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L. D. E.



LEON D. ELLIOTT

GENEALOGY

of the

ELLIOTT FAMILY

By
Leon D. Elliott

1942

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Introduction

LEON D. ELLIOTT offer this book as the result of my efforts to trace my family back to the ones who emigrated to this country, and to the early history of the family in England, not in the hope of any worldly gain or worldly notice but for my own personal satisfaction.

Since a lad I have been interested in learning all I could about the early events and the history of my country and the men who helped to make it what it is, naturally, the desire to find out what part my ancestors had in its development.

I have endeavored to trace the family name back to its beginning as nearly correct as possible, and especially to the landing in this country of my forefather.

It is safe to say that no one can make an excursion into the early records of old Virginia and other colonies without gaining a vast amount of information concerning the part played by the family in colonial days. The name appears so frequently in different places in the early records of Virginia in land grants, deeds, wills, marriage licenses, tax records, etc., that the effort to establish a particular family group and to trace its line only widens one's interest and increases his desire to delve further into the records.

Here, where people with motives born of noble intentions and love of liberty, leaving their homes and facing a wilderness inhabited by Indians and wild beasts to make for themselves new homes. The records show that members of the Elliott family came at a very early date and helped to carve from that wilderness a new civilization and a great and glorious nation of free people, helped to create and nourish a new government, died to dedicate it to posterity, to us who cherish it today.

This result of my efforts here presented is not the result of my efforts alone but rather the result of the efforts of many members of the Elliott family living today. I do not claim this record to be complete or without errors. For if the records were complete and available it would require many years of untiring effort to carefully scan such records covering a period of four centuries. Unfortunately many have been lost or destroyed especially in Virginia.

This effort of mine may come to the notice of many members of the different branches of the family, and I hope that some among them may have family records or other sources of information not discovered by me that will either verify my efforts or assist me in correcting any errors made.

If there should be a new interest aroused by my efforts and other links in the chain are discovered it will be a great pleasure to me to correct my mistakes. It seems to me that no one can study the character, the deep and fervent devotion to high purpose of their ancestors without feeling a profound sense of indebtedness to them and the wish to know more of the part played by them in the making of this country.

My research convinces me that earliest forms of the family name was McEllycudd, McEllycudy, McEllgod, McLeod, McElcole, McElgot, McEligott, and more lately MacElligott, and Elliott. In 1259 the forces of Mary McElcudd of Galey, County Kerry, invaded Scotland with the army of Edward the First. She brought to Maurice Fitz Maurice the Second, Lord of Kerry, five Knights fees about Lestowel and Fralee. Most of these estates were confiscated about 1559 and 1613. In 1553 Edmund McElliott of Galey Parish was transplanted with four of his household. This Edmund was the grandfather of the Irish and Scotch line of Elliotts. In making up the Genealogies of the different families whose names appear in this Genealogy, completeness has been the main object. Of course, it has not been possible to entirely accomplish this object but enough has been given to enable anyone interested to supply the missing links. It was the design to prepare a history of our family exclusively but, as usual in such cases, the work has far outgrown the original design. However, no name has been included in this volume which is not related in some degree. It has been found necessary to include even the very remote in order to even approximate the completeness in the general scope of the work. This is strictly a work of Genealogy and it must be admitted that in the preparation of a family history embracing many names, tending through several hundred years and covering from seven to eleven generations, there may be some errors. Every source has been exhausted to obtain all available information. Libraries have been ransacked, records have been scanned, deeds, marriage certificates, church registers and tombstones, grown gray with centuries of age, have been studied, then fit together and restudied. It may be proper to add that this has been a labor of love both for the work itself and for those who find it of interest. Having spent years of labor and considerable money and having traveled many miles in search of information, this work is given to posterity in the hope that some others to come after may take it up where we have left off, correct errors and carry it on to future generations. The American people have neglected nothing so much as family history. The Rev. Mr. Hayden in his Virginia Genealogies says that the most prominent families of Virginia are not able to trace their ancestry beyond the 15th Century. He says neither George Washington nor Robert E. Lee knew anything save tradition of the immediate line of their English ancestry. My only regret is that I did not start fifty

years earlier when I might have had the assistance of the older members of our family which is now impossible to get. Like most Virginia families the Elliotts had their family traditions, and fifty years ago my own father, his sister Lucy, and great-Aunt Lucy had a world of family traditions and I never tired of listening to them and questioning them. How I regret now that I did not record what I learned by listening to them. Much that I learned from them I have long since forgotten and I have spent a lot of time trying to recover it from other sources. I began this history in 1928 by searching records, writing to research bureaus and college libraries, subscribing for and reading Genealogy monthlies. The work of classifying and filling out the data has been difficult, especially in Virginia the state from which my great-grandfather came into Kentucky. They tell me a lot of the old records of Virginia were destroyed during the Civil War. In the beginning I thought all the Elliotts in the United States were descendants from Bennett of Nazing, Andrew of East Coaker and of the Minto and Stobs of the Scottish-English border, but I find that many of them came to this country from Ireland and other parts of England while the Minto and the Stobs line rarely left their ancestral homes.

ORIGIN OF ELLIOTT NAME

The name Elliott or Elliot is derived from the word Elias. It is found in early records in various forms: Elyet, Eliot, Elyott, Elyotte, Ellet, Ellyet, Elliot and Elliott. The last two forms are the ones accepted in America today.

The name Ellett and Ellet have also become Elliott. They were originally derived from the name Ellen. One reason why the name is so numerous in our directories is that it has absorbed nearly all names of the descendants of Ellen. Elias as a given name is of Latin origin, meaning cheerful. Some authorities give this name as a form of Elijab. It is claimed by some authorities that this family was introduced into England by the followers of William the Norman Conqueror, about the year 1066. But this is not certain. The Elliotts of the North of England and the Scottish and Irish border countries belong to the old Scottish border clan and in fact the name still has its principal home in the Hanrath district of Roxburghshire.

The Northumberland family names are intimately connected with the history of the border and for this reason a brief reference here to some of the border clans may be appropriate.

Until the reign of James the First, when the two Kingdoms were united and the border feuds ceased forever, the English and Scotch borderers were hereditary foes, (to say

nothing of Ireland's hate for England). Each clan matched itself with a particular opponent. Thus the Fenwicks of Northumberland were constantly at war with the Elliotts on the other side of the border. The cry of a Fenwick a Fenwick an Elliott and Elliott—was never heard in vain. Each clan in truth boasted of its readiness for the fray. And on either side of the border the same signal of alarm—a wisp of burning straw raised aloft on the point of a spear—spread far and wide its intelligence of an advance of the foe. No other signal could so effectively arouse the population of the border, to quote the lines of Sir Walter Scott. Elliott is the usual form of the name all over England, Scotland, and Ireland, while Elliot is more frequent in Northumberland and Durham than in the other countries excepting perhaps Norfolk. Even there it is only one-half as frequent as Elliott. Elliott is especially represented in Scottish border counties especially Roxburghshire.

The earliest definite record we have of the family is that of Edward Elliott, whose father lived and died and is buried in Devonshire, Donegal County, Ireland, 1491. Richard Elliott, the son of Edward Elliott, living at the time of his father's death, 1491, when a young man enlisted in the English navy and when his time of enlistment expired he married Jane Somers of Durham, England. They had one son, Thomas, who married Margaret Wilson, daughter of Thomas Wilson of Cottered Herts. They had two sons, George Elliott of Bishop Stratford, who died Oct. 20, 1557, and John who first married Margaret Graves and, after her death, Margaret Sheppy.

William the Conqueror's troops landed without encountering any resistance at Pevensey, near Hastings, on the 28th of September, 1066. The Archers landed first. They wore short habits and had their hair cut close. Next followed the horsemen wearing steel head pieces, tunics, cuirasses, long spears, and straight two-edged swords. Next came the workmen of the army, pioneers, carpenters, and smiths, who unloaded on the strand, piece by piece, three wooded castles framed and prepared beforehand. The Duke (William) was the last to come ashore. Upon setting his feet upon land, made a false step and fell upon his face. A murmur immediately arose and some voices cried out, "God preserve us!" This is a bad sign, but William, resting, instantly said, "What is the matter? What astonished you? I have grasped the land with my hands and by the splendor of God how far so ever it may extend it is mine—it is yours." This quickly allayed the effect of the bad omen. Sir William De Aliote, then holding a distinguished rank in the invading army, drew his sword and swore by the honor of a soldier that he would maintain, at the hazard of his blood, that right.

From this valiant Knight are descended the celebrated Lord Heathfield, the Earls of Minto, the St. Hermains, Sir William Frances, and Elliot of Stobs Baronet.

Andrew Elliott came to Salem, Massachusetts in 1663, (Genealogy History, 2nd series of the Massachusetts Historical Collection, Volume 1, page 229). The writer says, "So far as I have been able to form judgment from the material furnished me, I conclude that the original ancestors of all the names of Elyett, Elyot, Elyotte, Eliot, Elliot, and Elliott are the same as that traditionally accredited as the ancestors of the family of Henry Algemore Elliot, Esq., of the British Navy."

The Elliotts of the South of England and of Cornwall, embraces the Earls of Germaines from which the Apostle to the Indians descended. This family flourished for eight or ten generations in Devonshire before moving into Cornwall where they married with others of the name.

The Cornwall pedigree made in 1620 commences with John Elliot who, by his wife Jane, was father to Edward Elliot of Cutland, who married Alice Guge and had two sons, (1) John Elliot of St. Germans in Cornwall whose first wife was Grace Fetz. His second wife was Mary Bruin; (2) Thomas Elliot who married Joan Norbrook of Exeter. I could carry this pedigree on down to America had I space, but the earliest date definitely connected with the name is found in "Collectanea Topographis," Volume 11, page 285, before 1400.

The family split came in the early years of the 16th Century. John Elliot, the Apostle of the Indians, was educated for the ministry by his father (Bennett Elliot) by money left in his will for that purpose. His preaching in England was contrary to the church of England so he joined the Pilgrims and came to Massachusetts, and, like all the Pilgrims leaving England for religious freedom, they did not tolerate any other but their own doctrines in New England. They believed in witchcraft and crucified all who did not believe as they did. They were the special favorites of Oliver Cromwell and Governor Endicott, who would not use the colonial flag of Connecticut until, with his sword, he cut the cross out of the flag. He said it represented the Pope. You will find but few Elliotts of that branch of the family in Virginia. The other branch emigrated to Virginia, Pennsylvania, and the Carolinas. Anthony and William to Virginia; John to Pennsylvania, and Edward to Carolina. They were loyal to the crown.

Virginia at that time was called the old dominion and Queen Elizabeth regarded it as a fourth Kingdom. When James the First of Scotland came to the throne of England in 1603, Scotland was added and Virginia was called the fifth Kingdom. On the death of Charles the First, on the scaffold, 1649, his son, Charles, was an exile.

Sir William Berkley, the staunch royalist Governor of Virginia, proclaimed the son, Charles, King of England, Scotland, Ireland and Virginia. When Cromwell was preparing to send an army to Virginia to enforce submission, Gov. Berkley sent a message to Charles to come over and be King of Virginia. He was on the point of sailing when Cromwell died.

Charles the Second was always grateful and caused the Arms of Virginia to be quartered with those of England, Scotland, and Ireland as an independent member of that Kingdom. From these circumstances Virginia received the title of Old Dominion.

Few descendants of the Virginia emigrants (Elliotts) are now to be found in New England, and but few descendants of the Pilgrims in Virginia or the South.

Different Branches of Family



THE ELLIOTTS OF NEWLAND AND NAZING

Some authorities question the relationship of the Newland branch of Elliotts with the Nazing branch. I am inclined to agree with those who say they are closely related, because of references in the original will on parchment of Richard Bright of Roxwell Essex dated 11th of April, 1573, bequeathing Newlands, which afterward became the property of Bennett Elliott, the father of John Elliott, the apostle to the Indians, and other documents relating to the Elliott family of Nazing. The Elliott family of Newland Hall held the manors of Wickham Margeretting and Newland Hall with the rectory of Norton Mandeville, County Essex. Queen Elizabeth let the manor of Farnham in 1577 to the older Edward Elliott. She also granted a confirmation of free warrant to John Elliott, the father of Edward. The two brothers, John and George Elliott, were buried in Stratford church (Salmon). An old historian states that an old Stone in the chancel had this inscription: "Here under this Stone lieth buried in the mercies of God the bodies of George Elliott and John Elliott being two brothers. George deceased September 6, 1551; John October 30, 1557." To me this proves conclusively that the two families were of the same descent. George Elliott, Bishop of Stratford, son of Thomas and Margaret Elliott, like so many of the early Elliotts, was a minister and at various times was arrested for heresy. Died September 6, 1551. Sir John Elliott (patriot) grandson of Richard Elliott, was born in 1592; studied at Exeter College, Oxford, 1607. He sat in the addled parliament for St. Germain. He was Knighted in 1614. In 1618 he had advanced to vice-admiral of Devon. In 1619 member of Parliament from Newport Cornwall. 1624 sympathizing with Buckingham for the "Cadiz Disaster." In 1626 summed up the charges against Buckingham in court, whom he compared to Sejamies. In 1626 imprisoned for refusing to pay his share of the forced loan. In 1627 member of Parliament from Cornwall. Insisted in Parliament on the full acceptance of the Bill of Rights. In 1628 read three resolutions in Parliament against the King's religious proceedings and claim to levy provisional tonnage and poundage without consent of Parliament. March 2, 1629, imprisoned for conspiracy to resist the King's lawful order for the adjournment of Parliament, to calumniate the ministers of the crown and assault on the speaker. Sentenced to fine of 2,000 pounds. Died in prison, 1632. He left in manu-

script, the Monarch of Man, a vindication of himself in An Apology for Socrates. Also Negotium Posterorum and de jure Majestateis. All first printed 1879-82. He was considered an enemy of the King usurping the rights and power of the Parliament and the liberties of the people.

NEWLAND NAZING BRANCH OF FAMILY

The children of John Elliott, first son of John Elliott, were John Elliott, clerk in the navy at London, born 1537; married Elenor, daughter of Sir John Newton. They had one son and heir, Sir Thomas Elliott of Stamford River County, Exeter.

BLYTHE ELLIOTT, second son of John Elliott, married Georgia Haines of Hawes. They had one son, Edward.

EDWARD ELLIOTT, son of Blythe, married Jane, daughter of James Gedge of Sheffield, Essex County; buried in Roxwell Church December 29, 1595, lived at Newland. Had one son and three daughters. Jane, the eldest daughter, married John Butler of Little Burch, Essex, December 27, 1599. Dorothy, second daughter of Edward (find no record of her marriage or death). Elizabeth, third daughter of Edward, baptized March 30, 1600; married John Yonge.

EDWARD, only son of Edward Elliott, baptized July 5, 1579, in Roxwell Church. Edward was the father of Bennett, who married Lettyse Aggar of Woodford Hartfordshire, England.

BENNETT ELLIOTT was considered a very wealthy man of that time. They had seven children, four boys and three girls. He was buried at Nazing, Essex County, November 21, 1621.

His will, proved March 28, 1622, reads: "Bury my body in decent and Christian manner. I give and bequeath all the rents and profits of all my copy and customary lands and tenements in the several parishes of Ware, Wedford, Hunsdon and East Weeke in the County of Hartford unto my trusty and well beloved friends, Wm. Curtis, my son-in-law, Nicholas Camp, the younger, and John Keys, all of said parish of Nazing, for the space of eight years from the time of my decease. To pay unto my son, John, quarterly the sum of eight pounds a year of lawful money of England for and towards his maintenance in the University of Cambridge, where he is now a scholar. And the residue of the rents and profits I give and bequeath towards the bringing up of my youngest children, that is to say Francis, Jacob, Mary and Lydia and the inheritance of all my lands lying in said parish, I give and bequeath as follows: First, to Francis, my youngest son, and to his heirs forever, one parcel of land called Cortwell Craft, containing two acres more or less and one other

parcel of land called Soles Craft, containing one acre more or less and one parcel of land called Dameter, in great Hyfield, and one other parcel of land lying in little Westney, by estimation one and one-half more or less, and one parcel of land lying in Sowters common Meade, containing one-half acre, with all the rents and profits after the end of the said eight years have expired and I give and bequeath unto my son Jacob, and to his heirs forever, all my message or tenements in the said parish of Widford with all the lands thereunto belonging lying in the said several parishes of Widford, Ware, Hunsdon and Estwick with all other of the appurtenances other than those lands before given my son Francis. With all the rents and profits of the same from and after the said eight years. I give and bequeath unto my daughter Lydia the sum of fifty pounds of lawful money to be paid to her at the age of eighteen years or day of marriage which shall first happen. I give unto my daughter Mary the sum of twenty pounds of like money payable to her in like manner. I give unto my Goddaughter, Mary Curtis, the sum of three pounds of like money, payable to her as to the others, and my will and mind is that if either of my said daughters die before their said age or marriage that then the survivor to have her part or legacy as aforesaid and if they both happen to die before the said time. That then the sum of forty pounds thereof be paid my son, John, and the residue to and amongst my younger children.

My mind and will is that so soon as may be after my decease, my executors make sale of all my stock of cattle, corn, and all other goods and chattels that be abroad. Out of my house and of so much of my movable goods within the house as in their discretions cannot be well kept in their own property until my said children be of age to use the same sold to the persons as will give the most money for them and the money using thereof to employ for the use and maintenance of my children to the best advantage and further my will and mind is that my daughter Mary and my daughter Lydie shall have the chest in the yellow chamber and all that is in the same. Over and above their parts in the rest of my goods and my will and mind is that my son Phillip shall have so much of my household implements as cannot well be removed without loss for his part of my said goods if it rise to be so much if his part come not the value he may then at a reasonable price if he will before any other and I give unto my son Francis four silver spoons, which were given to him at his Christening, over and above his part of goods and my will is that my daughter, Mary Curtis, have the keeping of them until he be of age and for that my said daughter, Mary Curtis, hath heretofore had a good and competent part of my goods for her portion and preferment in marriage whereby she is already provided for. I give unto her only the sum of five shillings to make her a small ring

to wear in remembrance of my love for her and because my esate will hardly be sufficient for the education of my younger children, Francis, Jacob, Mary and Lydie. Therefore, I give unto my said friends, Wm. Curtis, Nicholas Camp, and John Keys, whom I trust for their bringing up, the sum of ten pounds a year for the space of eighteen years after my decease out of my messuage and customary lands in the parish Nazing or any other part thereof. For the better mainenance of my said children the rest of my estate in goods, rents, money, or chattels with the profits thereof it may be. To deliver to my said children by even and equal portions at the end of the said eighteen years and for that cause I do hereby ordain and appoint my said beloved friends, Wm. Curtis, Nicholas Camp, the younger, and John Keys, my full and sole executors, and I give to either of them for their pains taken, forty shillings apiece, and my earnest request is that Mr. John Fay of the parish of Nazing would be aiding and helping said executors by his good council and advice for the better execution thereof and my will and mind is that if any question or doubt do arise between my executors concerning this, my said will, that they submit themselves to be ordered and ruled by him without any further trouble or contention." Proved by the oaths of Wm. Curtis, Nicholas Camp, Jr., and John Keys, Reg. 24, Com. C. of London 1621.

Children of Bennett Elliott:

Phillip, married Elizabeth Ferrian, 1621.

Sarah, married Wm. Curtis, August 6, 1618.

Jacob, married Margery.

John, married Ann Mumford, 1632.

Lydie, baptized in Nazing, 1610.

Francis, married Mary Saunders, 1647.

Mary, baptized in Nazing, 1620.

Then comes the will of Bennett Elliott of Nazing, father of our John Elliott, who owned lands in and was married in Widford Ware, Hunsdon, places so closely connected with the definite branches of the family, whose will has been passing under our examination that we can have no doubt that he belonged to the same family.

JAMES ELLIOTT of Rawleigh, Essex, clerk, whose will of 1623 comes next, was evidently the son of Phillip and Charine Elliott. Stepson of John Eylllet. Farther on I will add notes taken from other will.

Elizabeth, daughter of Wm. Elliott and his wife, was christened February 10, 1582.

Rowland, the son of Austin and Anes Elliott, christened February 19, 1587.

JOSEPH ELLIOTT, son of Edward Elliott and Anne, his wife, christened March 15, 1593. Sarah, daughter of Bennett Elliott and his wife, Lettes, was baptized January 13, 1599.

GEORGE ELLIOTT of Hunsdon and Mary Savage of Much Hadham, single woman, servant to Mathew Cockett of Hadham, were married February 9, 1634.

WM. DARTER of Hunsdon, and Juidth Elliott of Hunsdon, dapghter of Edward Elliott of Hunsdon, were married October 10, 1628.

Joan, wife of John Elliott, buried July 16, 1563.

George Elliott, son of Thomas Elliott, was buried September 26, 1565.

John Elliott, senior, was buried March 16, 1568.

Catherine, the wife of Henry Elliott, was buried August 19, 1578.

Henry Elliott was buried December 20, 1582.

Annes Elliott, daughter of Austin Elliott and Annes Elliott, his wife, buried February 15, 1583.

John Elliott was buried January 15, 1585.

Austin Elliott, Gentleman, buried October 24, 1605.

Anne Elliott, daughter of Austin Elliott, buried December 12, 1607.

The will of Edward Elliott of Newland, Essex, (1595-1596) is the one which establishes the connection of the Essex Elliotts with Nazing Elliotts. It was through his wife, Jane, a daughter and co-heir of James Gedge, that he became connected with the Newlands. He named sons Thomas, Edward and John; daughters Habbah, Jane and Elizabeth. It is well to note that when Edward Elliott was making his will, his brother George was then living. And the will is witnessed by John Elliott of Wickham Hall, John Elliott of London, Richard Fletcher, Curate, and Richard Pilson. Richard Pilson was a nephew by marriage with Winnifred, one of the half sisters of John Elliott of London. It will be noted that we have found the parentage of Henry Elliott named in George Elliott's will. This Thomas Elliott mentions a brother Henry, there is an elder brother of the Testator named John, whose son, John Elliott, comes just in the line of entail of the testator's land estate in Widford. One or both of them seem to have been living in Watham Essex (quite near Nazing). Unfortunately, the Tetator did not name his other nephews and nieces.

PHILLIP ELLIOTT, son of Bennett Elliott, was baptized August 5, 1604.

JACOB ELLIOTT, son of Benett, was baptized September 21, 1606; Sarah Elyott, daughter of Edward Elliott, was baptized November 18, 1610.

JOHN ELYOTT, son of Edward, was baptized August 29, 1613.

Phillip, son of Phillip and Elizabeth Elliott, was baptized October 29, 1685.

Elizabeth, daughter of Phillip and Elizabeth Elliott, was baptized October 2, 1687.

AUSTIN ELLIOTT of Waltham Abbey, Essex, son of George Elliott, brother of Bennett, was born at Waltham Abbey (Scotland) in 1545, married Mary Haines in 1563. They were the parents of Rowland, Anne, Mary and Martha. He died the 20th of January, 1606. He was buried in the parish churchyard at Widford in the county of Hertford.

The will of Austin Elliott, made October 20, 1605, reads: "My body to be buried in the parish church or churchyard of Widford. To my son, Rowland Elliott, four score and four pounds, to be paid unto the said Rowland or his assigns by John Haines of Curricutt, Herts., gen., within six months after the death of my father, George Elliott, of Widford in the aforesaid County of Hertford, I give to my daughter, Anne Elliott, four score pounds (to be paid by John Haines at the same time as said before). And to my daughters, Mary and Martha Elliott, a like sum made payable in like manner and form. To my sister, Anne, I give two black bullocks. To my daughter, Martha, I give a red bullock with a white face. To my brother-in-law, Edward Hale, of Chestnut I give one brown cow. To the poor of Woodford I give twenty shillings to be distributed to them within two months after my decease. To my brother, Edward Elliott, twenty shillings and I will that there shall be so much of my household stuff and cattle sold as shall fully discharge and pay my debts, my funeral expenses and proving do this my last will and all other charges whatsoever.

"My executor shall lay out and expend about the same. And if there be any remainder of my said household stuff the same shall be equally distributed among my three daughters and all the rest of my goods in this my last will (not bequeathed) I wholly give to my executor, whom I appoint to be my brother, Edward. And likewise appoint my beloved friend, Mr. John Payton Parson of Widford to be overseer."

One of the witnesses was George Elliott. On the 11th day of November, 1605, before Dr. Ridley, the commissary, personally appeared Edward Elliott, the executor appointed in

the will, and expressly renounced the burden of executorship. Commission thereupon issued to Anne Elliott, natural and lawful daughter of the deceased by reason of such renunciation, to administer the goods as to the tenor of the will.

You will note the will of Austin Elliott, of Waltham Abbey, 1605, refers to his father, George Elliott, as then alive, another proof of the connection of the two families. George Elliott was one of the two brothers (by the whole blood) of Edward Elliott of Newland. The other was Rowland Elliott, after whom this Austin Elliott named his son. This proves to me his relationship to the Elliotts of Stortford and Newland and Nazing. He directs his body to be buried in Widford and speaks of his father as then living.

ELLIOTS OF WOLFELEE

The Elliotts of Wolfelee are descendants from the Elliotts of Horseley Hill. This family arose in Teviotdal from the marriage of William, brother of Robert Elliott of Redheugh and Lanston with the daughter and heiress of Robert Scot, of Horseley Hill. About 1550 a difference arose between the Elliotts and their near neighbors, the Scots of Hassendean, which ended in a tragedy on the 18th of October, 1564. The Elliotts assaulted Hassendean and slew David Scot and several of his household. On the 20 the Lord of Buccleuch with other chiefs of the Scots seized William Elliott, his three sons, and several of his followers, including James Scot of Hassendean, and carried them to Edinburg where, on the 21st of October, they were tried before the high court of Justice. Three Elliotts were condemned to be beheaded. The sentence was carried out on the same night by torchlight on Castle Hill. William Elliott was banished for life but was pardoned shortly after by Queen Mary and returned to Scotland. From these events this branch of the family never recovered. Horseley Hill was sold about the end of the century and the remaining members of the family found a patron in Walter Scot of Harden who took one of their sons into his service and gave his daughter's hand in marriage. From them sprang Thomas Elliott of Beulie, afterward exchanged for Berwickbrae Cleg-horne. He placed another of the family on his farm of Oakwood near Bowhill. Thomal Elliott in Oakwood was born in 1659, and died July 27, 1723. He married Jean, daughter of Cornelius Inglis of Newton. She died May 7, 1748. Their second son William Elliott, was a lawyer and purchased Wolfelee in 1722. He died January 28, 1768. He married Helen, daughter of Robert Elliott. Their son, Thomas, was born April 10, 1723; married Helen, daughter of Sir John Ephinstone of Craighouse, and died soon after. William Elliott married October 9, 1727. He married Margaret, daughter of William Scot of Stonedge. She died October 14, 1730. He married Margaret, daughter of Adam Ogelvie, on March 24, 1732.

ELLIOTTS OF MINTO

GENERAL WILLIAM ELLIOTT, brother of Sir Gilbert, first Lord Minto, born 1629; besides having an unblemished and distinguished record in his military career, was remarkable for his democratic principles and the strongest attachment to the protestant succession in the House of Commons. He particularly distinguished himself in the Defense Congress (1703). When his friend, the Duke of Melborough, was turned out, he lost his command and because of his democratic principles he was discharged. He had two sons, General Roger Elliott and Charles Elliott, who emigrated to America. He died in 1705.

SIR GILBERT ELLIOTT. The first Sir Gilbert (Lord Minto) was born 1639. He was the first baronet of the old border origin dating back to 1400 at the time Elliott of Redleigh was chief of the Clan from which the Elliotts originated. He was the son of Austin Elliott, who was a brother of Bennett. Gilbert married Elsie Cato in 1677. They had four children—two girls and two boys:

Mary.

Jane.

Gilbert (the second Lord Minto).

William.

Sir Gilbert was admitted to the bar of Scotland about the time of his marriage. He helped to organize the Earl of Argyle's rising and was forfeited in 1685; condemned to death but pardoned; advocate (1688) knighted clerk of the privy council in 1692; created baronet 1700; member of Parliament from Roxburgshire 1703; judge of the sessions with the title of Lord Minto 1705. He died in 1718 and is buried in Minto. He was a very prominent writer and speaker; was known while in Parliament as having the keenest tongue in criticism in the House of Commons.

SIR GILBERT ELLIOTT, second Lord Minto, was born in 1693, son of the first Lord Minto. Married Helen, daughter of Sir Robert Stuart of Allenback. He, like his father, was admitted to the bar of Scotland and was a Judge in 1715; member of Parliament from Roxburgshire 1772 to 1726; as Judge he attained the dignitaries of Lord Justice and Clerk and Lord President of the Sessions. He narrowly escaped seizure by Prince Charles Edward's highlanders in 1745. He was the father of:

Anna.

Margy.

Gilbert, third Lord Minto.

Andrew, last Royal Governor of New York.

He died in 1765. It is said of him that he introduced the German flute in Scotland.

SIR GILBERT ELLIOTT, third Lord Minto, was born in 1722.; statesman, philanthropist, poet, son of Sir Gilbert, the second; studied at Edinburg and Leyden Universities; called to the Scottish Bar in 1742 M.P. for Sekirkshire, 1754 and 1762-2; for Roxburgshire 1765 to 77; Admiralty Lord 1756; Keeper of the Signet of Scotland 1767; Treasurer of the Navy 1770; at first a supporter of Pitt and the Greenilles; afterward of Lord Buteoverruld, Lord North, by harrangueing on the threatened liberties of the House at the time of the London Riots 1771; encouraged George III policy towards America; (declined from dislike of the Skeptical Philosophy to co-operate in his friend Humes Dialogues of Natural Religion); died at Marseilles 1777. His fame as a song writer rests on his pastoral ditty (Amylna) and in a less degree to "T'was at the Hour of Dark Midnight." He married Agnes Murry Kynnymond of Mulgund. Their children:

William Elliott.

Freary Elliott.

Gilbert, the first Earl.

SIR GILBERT ELLIOTT, Earl of Minto; commissioned in 1751, Governor General of India; son of Sir Gilbert, the third; Lord Minto schoolmate of Mirabeau at the pension Militaire Fontainebleau; Gentleman Commoner; Christ Church, Oxford; 1768 Barrister of Lincoln Inn; 1774 member of Parliament for Morpeth; 1776-84 M. of P. for Berwick; 1786-90 carried motion condemning Sir Elijah Impey's conduct at Ft. William; 1787 M. of P. for Helston, Cornwall; 1790 opposed Fox; 1783 D. C. L. Oxford; 1795 constitutional victory of Corsica; 1794-96 expelled General Paoli; created Baron Minto 1798; Minister Plenipotentiary at Vienna 1799; 1803 President of Board of Control; 1806 Governor General of India; 1807-13 subsidized Shah Shuja, ameer of Afganistan to secure his loyalty; 1809 annexed Amboyira, the Molucca Islands, and in 1811 Java, where he went in person and projected Colleges for Indian Mohammedans; created vicount Milgund and Earl of Minto in 1813. He died in 1815. He married Vera Elliott of the Stobs Clan of Elliotts. They had one son:

Gilbert.

SIR GILBERT ELLIOTT, second Earl of Minto; born in 1782; son of Sir Gilbert, first Earl; educated at Edinburg University; Whig Member of Parliament; for Ashburton 1806-14; married Catherine Bond and had four girls and two boys:



GENERAL ROGER ELLIOTT

Hugh.

George.

Ann.

Catherine.

Jane.

Mary.

SIR GEORGE ELLIOTT, second son of Sir Gilbert; born in 1784; an Admiral of the Navy in the battles of Cape St. Vincent and the Nile Commander in 1802; (Highly esteemed by Nelson). Served at the reduction of Java in 1811; Secretary of the Admiralty 1834-38; Commander-in-Chief at Cape of Good Hope; with Sir Charles Elliott, in China 1840; Admiral in 1853; died 1863.

ADAM ELLIOTT, born 1700. Minto County, Scotland. According to his own narrative of his travels, captivity and escapes from Salle in the Kingdom of Fez. A member of Cais College of Cambridge from 1664-68 when he took his B. A. degree. This much is certain about him and the charge brought against him by Titus Oates that he was compelled to quit the University in consequence of his debauched living is false, but the rest of his career is obscure according to his own account. He traveled about the continent the next

two years and was returning to Scotland in June, 1670, when he was taken prisoner by the Moors and sold as a slave. His description of his captivity is thrilling and has been pictured on the screen over most of the world. In November, 1673, he reached England and for the next two years was a private tutor. In December, 1673, he was ordained a priest by the Bishop of Dublin; in 1679 he was summoned to England as a witness in a lawsuit arising out of Lord Grey of Werke's will. He was about to return to Ireland when he was apprehended on the evidence of Oates, who accused him of being a Jesuit priest and an Apostle of Mohammedanism; he gained his discharge without being brought to trial, but was arrested in Dublin and fined 200 pounds for abusing Oates; in 1682 he said the licking he gave him was worth 500 pounds. He then brought an action against Oates for defamation of character and gained a verdict for 200 pounds. It have not been able to check his parents or find if he was ever married, but he was one of the Scottish border Elliotts, had a stormy life and died in the year 1700.

GRACE DALRYMPLE ELLIOTT, born 1758, married Sir John Elliott; eloped with Lord Valentia, 1774, gave birth to a child that the Prince of Wales considered his own, 1782; described her life in France during the Revolution in a "Journal," in which she claimed to have received an offer of marriage from Bonaparte. She died 1833.

MAJOR GENERAL ROGER ELLIOTT was born in 1652. He entered the army early in life. He was then assigned to his father's regiment in 1682. He was a Lieutenant in 1687, an Adjutant General in 1689, was badly wounded in the battle of Slemkirk. He was captain of the Grenadiers in his regiment in 1680. Promoted to Major, December 21, 1692. While he was an ensign in 1681 he was cashiered for fighting a duel, but served as a private until he was reinstated. Appointed Governor of Gibraltar December 24, 1707. Major General January 1, 1710; died May 23, 1714. He was buried in Barnes Parish Churchyard. His death is referred to in Musgrove's Obituaries in "Helps to History." He married Charlotte, his cousin. They had one son, Granville, and two daughters. In his will, made on the 7th day of March, 1713, he left his wife, Charlotte, an annuity of two hundred pounds. "I also give her all my plate and furniture in my house at Barnes in the County of Surry, with all my watches, jewelry and other things whatsoever. To my son, Granville Elliott, and to his heirs all my lands and gardens in Barnes. All my estate and lands in York, I give to my very loving father-in-law.

Signed: Roger Elliott.

His father, General William Elliott, very carefully brought his sons up fully believing in his democratic principles. After

his father's death, 1705, his mother married Alexander Spottswood's father. Alexander Spottswood was the Governor of Virginia.

The family of Spottswood are an ancient race of Scotch border clans on the side with the Elliotts. They were the proprietors of the Barony of that name in Berwickshire, Scotland. This property is still owned by the family. Robert de Spottswood, the first authentic founder of the family, was living in 1260 when Edward I invaded Scotland. He was forced to sign the Ragman Roll with others of the nobility and gentry. The family reached its highest position in the person of the Rev. John Spottswood, who was Archbishop of St. Andrews, primate and Lord High Chancellor of Scotland. He died in London, December 2, 1639, and was buried at Westminster Abbey. His second son, Sir Robert, was president of the Extraordinary Court of Sessions and took the title of Lord New Abbey. He was made Secretary of State for Scotland in place of the Earl of Glencann, his bitter enemy. Later he was captured by a covenanting party headed by Glencann, and beheaded along with other noblemen belonging to the King's party. His third son was Robert Spottswood, surgeon to the Garrison of Faugier, and father of the founder of the Virginia branch of the family.

Alexander Spottswood, born 1686 on an English Man of War in the Harbor of Langier, son of De. Robert Spottswood and his wife, Catherine, widow of Governor Wm. Elliott of Langier, married Anne Butler Brayne, daughter and co-heiress of Edward Brayne, Esq., St. Margaret Parish.

EBENEZER ELLIOTT, the corn law poet rhymer, was born at Parish of Rotterdam, Yorkshire, March 17, 1781. He was a descendant of the border clan of Elliotts. His ancestors were border raiders, thieves, neither Irish, Scotch nor Englished. They lived on the cattle they stole. His father, known as Devel Elliott, was engaged in the iron trade, in politics, an extreme radical in religion, an ultra Calvinist. His mother came from Huddlesfield. He was one of a family of eleven. Eight reached maturity. His education was limited indeed. He did a lot of writing, considering his limited education. Some of his poems and rhymes are still read with real enjoyment. A lover of nature he wrote nature rhymes and poems. The tales of the "Knight in Exile" gained him high praise by Robert Southey, the great poet. "Withered Wild Flowers" had a four thousand sale. He married at Rotterdam. His wife brought him a small fortune. He invested it in a business already bankrupt and lost it all. Without a penny, he lived with his wife's relatives. In 1821 his wife's relatives raised him a little money and he went into the iron business. He prospered till 1837 and then began loosing out. He sold out and left Sheffield in 1842. Broke again, laying it onto the corn laws, he writes at this time this verse:

Once soft as a woman's tears,
Is gnarled in the gloating.
On the illd I cannot cure,
the daily will that takes.
What labor ought to keep
Is the deadly power that makes
Bread dear and labor cheap.

He wrote the "Rambler" and "The Village Patriot" in 1829, "Ode to Napoleon Bonaparte" and "Great Folks at Home", 1831. In 1841 he lived at Bardsley, all of his time occupied in literary pursuits. An eloquent speaker but much of his reasoning was nullified by his radicalism. He had a family of thirteen children. A small meek man engaged in many revolutionary movements, often in danger of prosecution, he brought up his two sons as clergymen. It was probably a feeling of injustice that made him a radical. He was kind and was very much imposed upon. He could not say "no". He said, "I do not like to give praise." He died in 1849 at Bardsley and is buried in the churchyard there. A bronze statue subscribed for by the working men of Sheffield at a cost of six hundred pounds was erected to his memory in the market place.

CHARLOTTE ELLIOTT, hymn writer, daughter of Charles Elliott; her mother, a sister of Henry Venn Elliott; born March 17, 1789. She showed literary talent when quite young; she wrote humerous verses; after a severe illness in 1821 she became a permanent invalid; through the influence of Caesar Malin of Geneva, whose acquaintance she made in 1822, she was induced to give up all secular pursuits. She wrote many religious poems which appeared as hymns (for a week) of 40,000 copies were sold; (1834) "Hours of Sorrow," published in 1840, required many later editions. The Invalid Hymn Book, privately printed in 1834, included "Just As I Am," a hymn which has had extraordinary popularity and has been translated in almost every living language. She edited the Christian Remembrances, a pocket book, from 1834 to 1859, contributing many of her own hymns. She lived with her father at Clapham and then at Brighton; in 1845 she removed to Forgeray but in 1857 returned to Brighton where she remained until her death, September 22, 1871.

Different Families and Relationship



So far I have written of the Elliotts in England. They were so numerous I could go on indefinitely writing of them. We are now going to take up the ones who emigrated to the United States and made their home here. All these—Elliott, Elliot, Eliot, Elyott, are descendants of Henry Algernon Elliot, Esq., of the British navy. He, according to tradition, and some authorities, descended from the valiant Knight, who came to England with William the Conqueror, Sir William De Aliot. The Irish branch's first definite line is Edwin Elliott who lived and died and is buried in Fincastle, Donegal County, Ireland.

The celebrated Lord Heathfield, the Earl of Minto, the St. Germanes, and Sir William Francis Elliott, baronet of Stobbs. The Elliott in the south of England (Cornwall) embraces the Earls of Germanes from which the family of the Apostle sprung. This family flourished for many generations in Devonshire, England, before transplanting themselves in Cornwall.

We find different ones in the same families spelling their names differently. Back in those early days a family was a klan and intermarriages were very common. Cousins marrying cousins (all Elliotts but often spelled differently).

The Elliotts who emigrated to America and settled were not of the nobility. No Lords or Baronets left their home land to come to this country, to brave the wilderness and to build new homes.

✧ JOHN ELLIOTT, the son of a farmer. The most noted man in New England prior to the Revolutionary War.

✧ EDWARD ELLIOTT, son of Austin Elliott. Andrew Elliott and all who came to America were of the common people. The first to come were the children of Bennett, who came from the south of England (Cornwall), with the Pilgrims of Plymouth, Massachusetts. They soon became noted as ministers, soldiers, educators and business men.

✧ JOHN ELLIOT, the Apostle, came in the ship with the family of Governor Winthrope in 1631. His sister, Sarah, came with him.

Phillip, the oldest brother, came in 1635—Jacob, the second son, coming at the same time. Francis, the youngest son,

and Lydie, youngest daughter, came at the same time or soon after.

EDWARD ELLIOTT was born in England and came to America with the early patrons of the company of Massachusetts Bay of which John Humphries and John Endicott were the most prominent. The year of Edward Elliott's departure or his arrival has never been fixed and the first record we have of him is in 1652 when he was taxed in the town of Salesberry.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT, who came from Cornwall, England, in 1690, was one of the first to come to South Carolina.

THOMAS ELLIOTT (Quaker) of Berkley County, S. C., was the son of Edward Elliott who came to Pennsylvania with the Pennsylvania Colony and thence to South Carolina. Thomas was born near Charleston, 1680. Died 1731. Married Ann Godfrey.

ANDREW ELLIOTT was born at East Coker, Somerset County, England. He was the son of Wm. Elliott. Born about 1628. Came to Salem, Mass. Married Grace Woodier before he came. Their son, Andrew, was born in England. Grace, his wife, died and is buried at East Coker, England, 1653. The son, Andrew, was the great-grandfather of President Elliot, president of Harvard University. Married Dec. 9, 1680 to Mercy Shettuck of Salem, Mass. His father entered his death in Beverly, records stating that he was born at Someshire in old England and his mother's name was Grace.

COLONEL ANTHONY ELLIOTT came from Kirk Daughton, Yorkshire, to Virginia about 1635. He was born in 1610. He first married Francis Thompson of Yorkshire, England. She died in 1650. Their children, all boys, were William, Joel, Thomas and Robert. In 1660 he married, for the second time, Francis Harrison, ancestor of Benjamin Harrison, who signed the Declaration of Independence. She died May 25, 1685. In 1666 Colonel Elliott's will was admitted to record in Middlesex County, Virginia. He names sons, William, Thomas and Robert. For his services in the Indian Wars and in the House of Burgesses (1658 to 1661), he received grants of large tracts of land in three Virginia counties. His son Robert came over the mountains in 1650 and settled in Bedford County, Virginia.

ANDREW ELLIOTT was an emigrant from England to Salem, Mass. (1663) and was one of the first settlers of Beverly, Mass. (Allen) says Andrew Elliot came from Someshire, England. Settled at Beverly about 1683.

His son, Andrew Elliott II, came over with the family in the same vessel with his father but was drowned on the passage near Cape Sable.

His son, Andrew Elliott II, lived at Beverly. He was one of the jury who convicted others at Salem of witchcraft. This, afterward, greatly exercised his mind. He lamented it as a heinous sin and set apart many days of fasting and prayer to express his penitence and asking forgiveness.

His son, Andrew IV, was a merchant in Boston and one of the sufferers of the great fire at Cornhill in 1711. He married Ruth Symonds of Beverly and had two sons and one daughter.

His son, Samiel, was a book seller in Boston. A man of great intelligence and worth. He had three daughters and one son.

His son, Samiel Elliott, Jr., was a distinguished merchant of Boston and for many years president of the Massachusetts Bank. He died January 18, 1820, age of 81. He presented \$20,000 to Harvard University to found Greek Literature and left an estate worth nearly \$1,000,000.

Andrew V. Elliott, D.D., youngest son of Andrew, was born December 25, 1718, graduated at Harvard, 1737, was ordained pastor of the New North Congregational Church, Boston, April 14, 1742, and died September 13, 1778. He married October, 1742, Elizabeth Langdon and had by her eleven children, namely:

Andrew, born January 11, 1749; graduated from Harvard in 1762; was ordained pastor of the Church of Fairfield, Conn., in 1774, and died October 26, 1805. Aged 56. He married Mary Pynction, who died in 1810. They left seven children. Their only son, Andrew, was pastor of the Church of New Milford.

Josiah, born January 11, 1745, was a merchant in Boston and died in Georgia. He is the ancestor of the Elliots in Georgia.

Elizabeth.

Samiel, born June 17, 1748; was a merchant in Boston and died March, 1784, leaving five children. He married Elizabeth Greenleef. After his death, she married Edward Pope of New Bedford.

Ruth, born October 2, 1749, died September 29, 1802, leaving one daughter.

Mary, married Captain Goodwon. Died April 11, 1810, leaving one son.

John, D.D., born May 31, 1754, succeeded his father, November 3, 1779; minister of Boston; graduated at Harvard in 1772, and died February 14, 1813, of an affliction of the heart. He married Ann Treadwell of Portsmouth in 1775. Was

opposed to the Revolution. He was a very mild, courteous and benevolent gentleman, and, as a preacher, was plain, practical and familiar. Always avoiding disputes and topics and inculcating peace and charity.

Sarah, married Joseph Squires of Fairfield, Conn., died May 8, 1779, leaving five sons and four daughters.

Susanah, born February 5, 1759, married Dr. David Hull of Fairfield, Conn. She died in 1832, the last surviving child.

Ephriam, born December 29, 1761, was an Apothecary in Boston.

Anna, born April 27, 1765, died March 28, 1799, leaving two daughters.

ANDREW ELLIOTT was a real patriot. He was pastor of the New North Church of Boston. During the siege of the city, he remained in Boston. He gave General Washington an account in detail of the hardships endured by the Americans by scarcity of food, horrors of small pox, and the outrages of the British soldiers. At Washington's request, he preached a sermon in the church, attended by Washington and his staff officers, to cheer up the soldiers and people at a time when the army was falling to pieces by desertions and expirations of enlistments.

THOMAS ELLIOTT, son of John Elliott of Somersetshire, England; born 1632; emigrated to Swansea, Massachusetts, 1669. Married Jane Somers and died in 1703.

JOHN ELLIOTT. In the latter part of the seventeenth century about 1680, John Elliott came with the Quaker followers of Wm. Penn, and settled in Pennsylvania. Married Amanda Smith and had three sons: Benjamin of Pennsylvania, Jacob and Abraham who moved to Carolina.

DANIEL HUGER ELLIOTT, born in France, 1651; son of Sir Hugh Elliott, the English Ambassador. (the Minto branch) He came from France in 1685 with a colony of Huguenots. Settled at Santa Craven County, South Carolina. Married Margaret Perdian. Died in 1711.

ANDREW ELLIOTT, the last royal Governor of New York, was the third son of the second Lord Minto, the Stobbs line. He was born probably at Minto of House Wyand of Edenburg, November, 1728. He received his early education in DeVeath School, as was the custom in those days; seated on the same hard bench with the sons of Lairds and Hinds boys were taught the rudiments of education. He was sent to the high school at Edenburg. He left school at the age of sixteen. It was customary at that time for the sons of gentle families not destined for a profession or military service to learn a trade or business. He selected a business career. At the early age of eighteen he left home and on August 30, 1746, was on



ANDREW ELLIOTT
MINTO BRANCH

his way to Portsmouth, England, from where he sailed for Philadelphia. His capital consisted of about seven hundred pounds, advanced to him (placed in the hands of John Seaton, London) by his father who considered that more than most young men began on and that if he was diligent and sober with patience and industry he could increase his capital. On September 8, 1747, he was hired in a store with a son of Thomas Totter of Edenburg. They were perhaps partners. John Swift in a letter to Osgood Lee at Buckingham writes thus of him: "If it should fall in your way to become acquainted with young Elliott you will find him a modest, sensible, deserving young fellow and a very agreeable companion. He came over with me from London. We have lived together two years. He is the son of Lord Minto of the Scottish border." In another letter to Governor Bedford he speaks of him as an intimate friend, one for whom I have a particular regard on account of several valuable qualities he had discovered in him. In 1762 he was elected a member of the Board of Trustees of the College at Philadelphia but resigned the same year. He was a member of St. Andrews Society from 1750 to 1764 and of the City Council. On October 31, 1754, he married Eleanor, daughter of George McCall, by whom he had one child, Eleanor. She died May 20, 1755. In 1760 he married Elizabeth, daughter of Wm. Plumstead, by whom he had nine children only two of whom survived their parents or were married. An interesting fact that exists in the Minto and Cathcart

families is that Elizabeth Plumstead refused an offer of marriage from George Washington about the time she became engaged to Andrew Elliott. Her daughter, Lady Elizabeth Cathcart, was the authority for this and a note in the memoirs of the Hon. Hugh Elliott contains a reference to the subject. That Washington was in love with some lady at that time is evident from a letter written by him to Mrs. Fairfax on September 12, 1758, in which he so expresses himself and added, "The world has no business to know the object of my love when I want to conceal it." Andrew visited England, Scotland and Ireland with his family in 1763, where at the residence of his father, Grey's Friars, Edenburg, his daughter, Agnes, was born. He remained some time returning to America in 1764 having been appointed, January 19, 1764, receiver general for all customs and collector of the port of New York. His commission dated December, 1763. The office soon became a delicate and arduous one. In that year there appeared an unwillingness on the part of the merchants to submit to the usual method of clearing vessels. He was appointed to a seat in the Council November 6, 1764, on the ground that it was expedient to His Majesty's service that he be appointed. The Stamp Act was passed in March, 1765, and the ship containing the stamps arrived in New York in October of that year. The determination of the people with regard to them so frightened the stamp distributor that he resigned his office. In 1768 Elliott was instructed by the Commissioner of Customs at Boston to receive nothing in payment for custom duties but silver which was not to be had at that time. In fact paper currency was very scarce. He granted every indulgence he could, consistent with his duties as collector. September 3, 1775, he wrote to his brother, Sir Gilbert Elliott: "The late act of Parliament about tea is not understood here and the conditions are worse than in 1765. The new ministers in England consult adventurers and once having spoken and committed themselves will admit no error." On April 5, 1775, he again wrote to his brother, "Blood has been shed in Boston, people assembled and broke open the City Hall carrying off five hundred stands of arms. From Sunday until Thursday all was confusion. Three hundred men marched to my house and sent in a committee of six persons demanding that I should neither enter or clear any ships. Pointing to the armed men I told them that they might make me do anything but give a promise contrary to my oath as Commissioner, that as long as I could I would do my duty at the post. They closed the custom house. I applied to the Governor. He advised submission." February 17, 1777, he again wrote his brother: "Major Gordon's expedition is to return to Staton Island. I am going by sledge to Shriever Limey River to bring my family. In reply to my expressed desire Gen. Putnam consented that my wife and children with their clothes (nothing else) could be passed. My wife has written Gen. Wash-

ington to get protection on the trip (her time of being is near) if the roads permitted she was to go thirty miles to Gen. Putnam's which was very discouraging to me. I am out of spirits. I have not even had my clothes off for nine days. If I had not a family I would rather be in Africa than America." July, 1777, General Domine Jones appointed Andrew Elliott Supt. General of all police with power to regulate vice, take care of the poor, keep order. At the market and ferry, Mr. Elliott's niece, Mrs. Eden, who with her husband, Wm. Eden, M.P., made a voyage to New York in 1778 in the ship Findert under Commodore John Elliott (of Fincastle, Ireland) wrote her brother, Hon. Hugh Elliott, that she anticipated delight at meeting her uncle, Andrew, that she had always heard that he was loved, honored, and respected by all parties. In 1780 he was appointed Governor of the Province of New York. It is evident that the British Government had unlimited confidence in his integrity and ability of administering them, or they never would have appointed him to so many responsible positions—all at the same time. Governor Elliott, General Robertson and Chief Justice Smith were appointed September 30, 1780, by Sir Henry Clinton, a committee to proceed to General Washington's headquarters at Dobbs Ferry and intercede on behalf of Major Andre. They carried a letter from Sir Henry Clinton to General Washington in which he stated that the board of officers who tried Major Andre were not rightly informed of all the circumstances of the case and that he thought General Washington should be apprised of the true facts. In a letter to Lord Cathcart, his son-in-law, October 4, 1780, after referring to Andre's secret correspondence with Arnold, he said, "Colonel Robertson and Major Andre were to meet Arnold but that accidents prevented them from meeting with regard to his efforts to save Andre. General Washington expressed a high regard for my character, however, he would not allow me to land with General Robertson and after describing the circumstances of Andre's trial and execution he added when Andre asked permission to leave his watch to a friend and was refused by an officer of the American Army named Harrison another American officer stepped forward and paid thirty guineas to Andre for the watch, for which Andre gave an order on Sir Henry White of New York to insure its delivery. He also said that Andre was cool and determined and on every occasion declared that the change of name and clothes was contrary to the orders of General Clinton." The Rev. Dr. Somerville mentions having been present at Lord Winton's with Governor Elliott and Mr. Burk when the latter strongly expressed his admiration for Washington's character and ability. Dr. Somerville alluded to this subject afterward in a conversation with Gov. Elliott who replied that if the most artful caution constituted greatness of character, Washington certainly had a just claim to greatness. Intimating that

Washington always waited for the opinion of others before he declared his own both in public and private life. Gov. Elliott appears to have made many friends and few enemies. He was an unswerving loyalist and was so disgusted with America that he would not talk about it. Said he did not want to even think of it. After the war his property in New York and Philadelphia was confiscated. He went back to England. He was very indignant at his nephew in the House of Commons for voting to give the United States Independence. He hated the French. He said he never knew but one Frenchman who was a gentleman and that was Count De Estang, Commander of the French fleet helping America. He never surrendered and died at Mt. Feviot, May 21, 1797, of a stroke of paralysis. His wife and three daughters survived him. Mrs. Elliott died suddenly of an organic affliction of the heart at Edenburg in the early part of May, 1799, and was buried beside her husband at the Minto Parish. Gov. Elliott always relished telling how his father made him eat mutton by having it cooked for him every meal and nothing else.

PHILLIP ELLIOTT and his two sisters came to Virginia from England in 1654. They were the children of Thomas Elliott, who died when they were quite young. Their brother, Edward Elliott, came in 1655; Katharine, with her husband, came in 1656 and settled in Kent County, Va. Henry and William came in 1650, settled in Montgomery County, Va. This family of Virginians came from Kirk Daughton of the Stobbs branch of the family. They branched away from the Nazing branch some four generations earlier about 1550 by intermarriage. These Elliotts with Anthony Elliott, his brother, William Elliott, his three sons, William, John and Robert, were the ancestors of most all the Virginia Elliotts.

LEWIS ELLIOTT, son of John Elliott, Essex County, England (London), was born about 1620. He came to the United States about 1648 and settled in James City County, Virginia. For his services in the Indian Wars, he received grants of land. He married Sabina Warren. Died about 1700. They had three children, Lewis, Robert and William.

JOHN ELLIOTT, brother of Lewis, came to United States two years after his brother. Settled in the same county. Married Charlotte Lounes and had two children. He, his wife and children were killed by the Indians.

WM. ELLIOTT, the oldest brother, came to United States in 1645. Settled in Charles County. Married Catharine Carlin and had thirteen children. His cousin, Wm. Elliott, came in 1650 to Albermarle County, Virginia. His brother, Robert, came the same year and settled in James City County, Virginia, Francis, another brother, came in 1653 to Westmorland County, Virginia. Phillip Elliott came in 1654 to Westmorland County, Virginia. His brothers, Henry and Edward, came at the same time, locating in the same county.

IRISH.

JOHN ELLIOTT was born near Wayne Bridge County, Fernaugh, Ireland. He came to America; settled in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania. He married and had three children. His brother, James, was born in Ireland and settled at Carlisle, Pa. John's children were John, Andrew and James. James was at Middleton, Pa., but later moved to Ohio. Married Margaret Sanderson and had three children, James, John and William.

THOMAS ELLIOTT, the second son of Colonel John Elliott, was born in Donegal County, Ireland, April 27, 1718. Came with his parents to Philadelphia about the year 1729, and from there to Augusta County, Virginia, in 1734. At an early age he was appointed, by Governor Gooch, a member of the first bench of Magistrates in Augusta County.

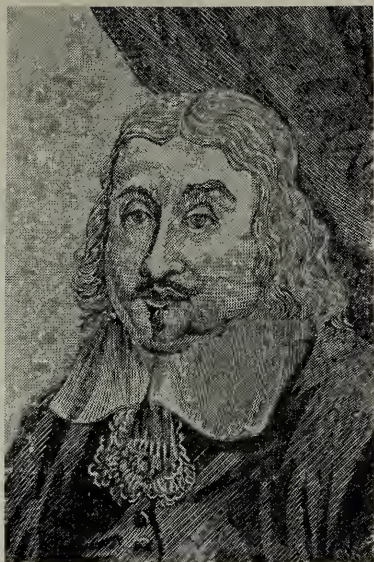
CHARLES ELLIOTT, clergyman; author. Was born at Kellebegs County, Donegal, Ireland, May 6, 1792. He was educated at Dublin and came to America in 1814. Joined the Ohio conference in 1818 as a circuit preacher. Superintendent of the Wyandotte (Indian) Mission, upper Sandies, Ky.—1822. He went to Cincinnati as Editor of the Western Christian Advocate. During the Civil War he was Editor of The Central Christian Advocate, St. Louis, Mo. Died at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, January 6, 1869.

New England Genealogy



The Eliots, Elliots, or Elliotts of New England and their descendants are in every section of the United States and Canada. We have Andrew Elliott (1718 to 1778) pastor of the New North Church at Boston, 1743 to 1778, who declined the presidency of Harvard College of which he was a graduate in 1737. Charles William Elliott, president of Harvard, 1896 to 1909, Samiel Elliott (1739-1820) founder of the Elliott chair of Greek literature at Harvard through a gift of \$20,000, made anonymously, president of the Massachusetts Bank and prominent Boston merchant. Samiel Elliott (1812-1898) the eminent author, educator and benefactor. Samiel Atkins Elliott (1798-1862) mayor of Boston, representative, senator in the United States Congress, treasurer of Harvard College and public benefactor. Then we have the illustrious line of eminent descendants of John Elliott (1604-1690), the pioneer missionary to the Indians, who came to Boston in 1631 with Winthrope and of Ebenezer of Newton and Edmund of Salisbury.

JOHN ELLIOTT was known as the Apostle to the Indians. In the year 1631 the ship "Lion" (Master William Pierce) left the shores of England with the first group of Nazing Pilgrims on board. John Elliott, the celebrated Apostle to the Indians, was on board with Wm. Curtis and Sarah, his wife (the Rev. John's sister) and children, who came from another part of England. They were ten weeks on the water. He was born either at Widfordshire, where he was baptized August 5, 1604, or at Nazing where his father, Bennett Elliott, lived. He had taken orders in the Church of England, but they were contrary to his own opinions, which led him to leave his native country. He landed in Boston, November 4, 1631. His three brothers came soon afterward. He joined the church at Boston and served as pastor in the absence of Mr. Wilson, the regular pastor, who had gone back to England. Before leaving England he was engaged to be married to Hannah Mumford whose parents were Irish. She followed him a year after his arrival. They were married September 4, 1632 (Savage says October). This was the first marriage recorded in Roxberry, Mass. On the 5th day of November he was established as teacher in the church of Roxberry where he continued for almost sixty years or until his death. He was greatly loved by the Indians. In 1634 he censured the Governor by condemning a treaty with the Pequot Indians, without consulting all the tribes of Indians. He was called



JOHN ELLIOT
The Apostle

upon to publicly retract his charges which he did. His first pastoral visits to the Indians was October 28, 1646. He made a study and mastered their language. He taught them to preach and organized churches among them. At one time he had fourteen Indians preaching. He had fourteen organized groups or churches among them. He was the author of the first complete Bible ever written in America. With the aid of his sons, John and Joseph, he undertook to put the dialect of the Indians into grammatical form. An Indian grammar was printed in 1666. The Indian Primer in 1669. Logis Primer in 1672. They were written for the Indian proselites. In 1674 the number of praying Indians at one time was estimated at 3,600. His settlements and converts prospered and steadily increased until King Phillip's War in 1675. When the praying Indians passed through terrible suffering, both at the hands of their own people who hated them and of the whites who mistrusted them. Elliott stood by them nobly when some of the people of Massachusetts, actuated by a most virulent spirit, had resolved to destroy them. As a result of these persecutions—the number of their settlements decreased from forty to four and they were saved from extinction only by aid received from friendly Indians.

One of Elliott's last recorded acts was to give in 1689 a deed for 75 acres of land for the maintenance of a school in that part of Roxberry commonly called Jamaca or Pond

Plain. It is reported of him that he could not resist an appeal for assistance and was liable to give more than he could afford. On one occasion the parish clerk, in paying him the quarterly installment on his salary, tied it up in his handkerchief with as many hard knots as he could to prevent him from giving it away before he reached home. The precaution defeated itself for on the way he happened into the home of a very poor family and finding himself unable to untie the knot he gave handkerchief and all to them saying, "I believe the Lord designed it all for you." He was the author of several books. Numerous sermons of his were printed after his death. His wife died in 1686. Their married life was a long and happy one and it was largely due to her splendid management that his generosity did not impoverish the household. At her funeral, he said, "Here lies my dear, faithful, pious, prudent, prayerful wife. I shall go to her for she will not return to me." Of their six children, one daughter and five sons, but one only, the Reverend Joseph Elliott, of Guilford, Conn., survived his parents. The Apostle died in Roxberry, May 21, 1690. He was buried in the old burying ground at Roxberry which is now marked by a monument. There is another monument on the site of the Indian burying ground at South Natrack. In 1637 he took an active part in the trial of Ann Hutchinson and Roger Williams. He insisted that they be banished from the colony. He was one of the most noted men in New England prior to the Revolutionary War. Chroniclers differ as to the place where he was born but the church records of Widford seem to me to establish the time and place. It is quite certain that his father, Bennett Elliott, owned extensive tracts of land in the parish of Widford as well as Hunsdon and Eastwick in the same shire, and the income from it was partly devoted by his will to the education of his son. Of his boyhood and early education nothing is preserved. The records of Jesus College, Cambridge, show that he was matriculated on March 19, 1619, and that he was accorded the degree of B. A. in 1622. His personal habits were extremely frugal. One plain dish formed his repast at and clothing himself with humility, he wore a leather girdle about his loins. Of wine he said quaintly, "It is a noble and generous liquor but, as I remember, water was made before it." He was a very zealous Christian; a real puritan. Immediately after his arrival in this country he was invited to supply the pulpit during the absence of its pastor, the Rev. Thomas Wilson. The importance and prominence of this position may be surmised when we learn that the services had been conducted by John Winthrope, Thomas Dudie and Increase Howell.

REV. JOHN ELLIOTT'S last words: "Oh, come in glory I have long waited for thy coming, let no dark cloud rest on the work of the Indians, let it live when I am dead, welcome joy."

PHILLIP ELLIOTT, eldest son of Bennett Elliott, brother of the Rev. John, was born in 1598; married Elizabeth Ferian, daughter of Richard Ferian, Vicar of Nazing, 1621; early in 1635 with his family he emigrated to New England, was admitted Freeman at Roxberry, Mass., in 1636. They had four children:

Elizabeth was baptized in Nazing April 28, 1627; married ~~Richard Witherton~~ of New England.

Sarah was baptized in Nazing January 25, 1628; married John Aldis of New England.

Lide baptized in Nazing June 12, 1631.

Phillip born 1633 probably in London (his name does not appear in the parish register of Nazing). He was a colonel of the Massachusetts Militia, Commander for Roxberry. I have found no record of his death.

Sarah, second child of Bennett and Lettys Elliott, was born in Nazing; married Wm. Curtis, August 6, 1618. They came to New England on the same boat with the Rev. John, her brother. She died in Massachusetts in 1673, her husband in 1672.

Jacob Elliott, second son of Bennett, married Mary Curtis. They had nine children:

Jacob.

John.

Hannah.

Frary.

Sasanah.

Mehetabel.

Sarah.

Zelpah.

Abigail.

All the children were born in New England. Jacob died in 1661.

Francis Elliott, fourth son of Bennett Elliott, baptized in Nazing in 1615; married Mary Saunders, daughter of Martin Saunders of Brantree, Massachusetts. He died January 16, 1697. Their children:

Rachiel.

John.

Hannah.

Mary.

Lyda Elliott, youngest daughter of Bennett, baptized in Nazing, July 1, 1610. She was a natural thief and was turned out of the church for stealing but was afterward reformed and taken back into membership. All the children emigrated to New England and their descendants are scattered in every state in the Union.

MASSACHUSETTS

JOHN ELLIOTT, oldest son of John the Apostle, born August 31, 1636, died October 11, 1668. Minister in Newton, Mass.; ordained July 20, 1664. He married first to Sarah Willitt, daughter of the first Mayor of New York. She died and he married Elizabeth Gookins, May 23, 1666. Children (one by each wife):

Sarah, baptized September 21, 1662.

John, born April 28, 1667, died March 25, 1719.

His son, John Elliott, married first October 31, 1699, to Elizabeth Mack. She was baptized November 18, 1660, died November 24, 1702. He then married, December 19, 1706, Mary Wolcott of Windsor. Children:

Mary, born March 28, 1708, died 1751.

Ann, born February 12, 1710, died 1756.

Elizabeth, born May 14, 1712.

Sarah (no records).

John, born January 21, 1717.

Hannah, born November 9, 1719.

His son, John Elliott, married March 7, 1740, to Lydia Atwater. Children:

Mary, born January 19, 1743.

John, born April 22, 1745.

Sarah, born November 30, 1750.

Richard, born October 8, 1752, died October 21, 1818.

Hannah, born August 25, 1755.

William, born July 29, 1757.

His son, John Elliott, married May 9, 1790, to Sally Bartlett; born July 6, 1766, and died 1838. Children:

Ruth, born June 7, 1791, she married October 25, 1824, to William Law.

Julia, born October 18, 1793 (no boys).

NEW ENGLAND

The Reverend John Elliot, the Apostle to the Indians, left one son at his death from whom many New England Elliots descended.

The Reverend Joseph Elliott, from 1664 until his death in 1694, was the minister of Guilford. The Reverend Joseph assisted his father in compiling the first complete Bible published in America. He also assisted his father with other books which he wrote. He was the only son of the Reverend John to survive his father. He died four years after his father. He was the third son of Reverend John, born December 20, 1638, died May, 1694, married Mary Wylas. They were the parents of seven children:

William, born 1662.

John, born 1665.

Mary, born 1668.

Joseph, born 1675.

Jacob, born 1678.

Abigail, born 1682.

Jared, born 1685.

JARARD ELLIOTT, born November 7, 1685, died April 22, 1765, congregational preacher and physician, son of Joseph and Mary Wylas Elliott, was born in Guilford, Conn. His grandfather was John Elliott, the Indian Apostle. He graduated at Yale College of Connecticut in 1706. After teaching for about two years was settled in the church in Killingsworth, now Clinton, where he served until his death for more than forty years. He never failed to preach at least once every Sunday. In time he became the leading physician in the New England Colonies. His services were called for in all parts of the colony as well as Newport and Boston. Of all those who combined the profession of clergyman and physician, none other from the foundation of the American Colonies attained so high distinction as a physician as Jarard Elliott—in 1710, he married Hannah Smithson, of their union eleven children were born and nine grew to maturity:

Joseph, born in 1712.

Mary, born in 1714 and died in 1716.

John, born in 1717.

Augustus, born June 18, 1720.

William, born May 1, 1722.

Aaron, born December 7, 1725.

Elizabeth, born February 2, 1728.

Phillip, born March 10, 1730, died young.

James, born June 5, 1735.

Obediah, born September 10, 1738.

Bennett, born October 7, 1742.

AUGUSTUS ELLIOTT, third son of Rev. Jared Elliott, was born in Killingsworth, now Clinton, Connecticut, June 18, 1720.

He studied medicine with his father and with his brother-in-law, Dr. Benjamin Gale and settled in Saybrook, Conn., where he died, unmarried, November 29, 1747, aged 27½ years. The inventory of his estate (which was distributed to his brothers and sister) amounted to about 2,500 lbs. A sermon on the occasion of his death, by his father, was printed.

THE REVEREND DEACON AARON ELLIOTT was also a doctor (like his brother, Augustus) born December 7, 1725; married Jane Hadden, 1746. They had five children:

Jared, born April 1, 1747.

Elizabeth, born September 3, 1749.

Jane, born October 10, 1751.

Mary, born December 24, 1753.

Wm., born June 26, 1755.

WM. ELLIOTT, second son of Aaron Elliott of Clinton, Conn., and grandson of Jared Elliott, was born in Clinton one June 26, 1755. His mother was Mary, daughter of Reverend William Worthington of what is now Westbrook, Conn. He studied medicine with his uncle, Benjamin Gale of Clinton, and settled in his native parish as a physician and druggist. He died May 5, 1817.

ANDREW ELLIOTT was born at East Coker, England. Settled at Beverly, Massachusetts about 1628. He was the son of William Elliott, born April 23, 1548. Married Graee Woodier and their son, Andrew, was born 1650. Grace Elliott, his wife, was buried at East Coker in 1653. Emma Elliott, daughter of Andrew Elliott, was buried there March 8, 1662. On the 11th of January the baptism of Mary, daughter of Andrew and Mary Elliott, was recorded. Thus it is evident that he had married again. The last record of him in East Coker is his signature in the parish in the register in 1668. Soon after, accompanied by his wife and children, he emigrated to New England, Beverly, Massachusetts, in 1670. At Beverly, Andrew Elliott enjoyed the esteem of his fellow

townsmen whom he served for five years in the General Court. On April 11, 1690, he was elected town clerk of Beverly. In 1692 he was one of the jurors in the trial of those accused of witchcraft, but he joined later with other jurors in a public confession of his error and elusion. He died March 1, 1703, aged about seventy-six years. The record of his death is preserved at Beverly, styles him lieutenant, and states that he was born in Somoset County, England. In his will, dated February 26, 1703, and proved April 3, 1704, he calls himself Cordwainer; names his wife Mary; refers to the love, care and faithfulness which she has always manifested toward him for forty years and more. Names also his son, Andrew, deceased, and four children of Andrew. His son, William, with wife, Mary, and seven children, and two married daughters with their children. The son, Andrew, referred to in will, was married in Beverly, December 9, 1680, to Mercy Shattuck of Salem, Massachusetts, and was drowned September 12, 1688. His father entered his death in the Beverly records stating that he was born at East Coker in Somsetshire in Old England and his mother's name was Grace. "And he being on board a vessel being then at Cape Sables by an awful stroke was violently thrown into the sea and there perished (in water) to the great grief of his father, his age being thirty-seven years on the 12th day of September about 10 o'clock in the morning according to the best information in the year A. D. 1688." His widow married again at Beverly, June 28, 1705, to Edward Task. Andrew Elliott, the second child, and elder son of Andrew second and Mercy (Shattuck) Elliott, was born at Beverly, September 11, 1683, and established himself in Boston where he was a shoemaker and afterwards a merchant of Cornhill and suffered great financial loss in the Cornhill fire in 1711.

CHAS. WM. ELLIOTT (spelled Eliot), was born March 20, 1834, son of Samiel Atkins and Mary Lymans Elliot, grandson of Samiel and Catharine Elliott. His father was Mayor of Boston in 1837, a member of both branches of the legislature and was elected to Congress in 1850. Chas. Wm. was born in Boston and traces his ancestry back to Andrew Elliott, who came from Somsetshire, England to Beverly, Mass. about 1628. He received his preliminary education there. He entered Harvard in 1849 at the age of fifteen, graduated in 1853. He was second in the class of eight. He became teacher of mathematics at Harvard in 1854. In 1858 he married Ellen Derby Peabody, daughter of the Rev. Ephriam Peabody of Kings Chapel. On March 12, 1869, he was elected by the board as president of Harvard to succeed Thomas Hill. His election was first disapproved by the board of overseers and afterward, May 9, confirmed by a divided vote. Under Elliott, the regulations of Harvard College were greatly liberalized under his liberal policy. The Harvard Divinity School became a non-sectarian institution instead of a denominational training

school for ministers. He was independent in politics but was classed a Democrat and was a strong influential supporter of Woodrow Wilson in his fight for the League of Nations. His first wife died in 1869 and on October 30, 1877, he was married to Grace Mellen, daughter of Thomas Hopkinson. She died in 1924. By his first wife he had four sons, two of them died in infancy. He died at N. W. Harbor, Maine, August 26, 1926. He was one of the most remarkable men of the seventeenth century in New England and had the rare virtue of thinking of other souls beside himself. His children:

Chas. Elliot, landscape artist, was born in Cambridge, Mass., November 1, 1859. In spite of a frail body and occasional illness he was educated at Harvard University in the class of 1881. In the September following, he took up the profession of landscape architect which he followed until his death. He was married November 28, 1888, to Mary Yale Pilkin. He died in Brookline, Mass., March 24, 1897.

ANCESTRY

Lieutenant Andrew Elliott, born about 1600, died 1668.

Andrew Elliott (1651-1688) married Mercy Shattuck.

Andrew Elliott (1681-1749) married Mary Herrick.

Samiel Elliott (1713-45) married Elizabeth Marshall.

Samiel Elliott (1739-1820) married Catherine Atkins.

Samiel Atkins Elliott (1798-1850) married Mary Lymans.

Chas. Wm. Elliott (1834-1926) married Ellen Peabody.

Chas. Elliott (1859-1897) married Mary Pilkin.

Samiel Elliott, the oldest son of Andrew and Mary (Herrick) Elliott, brother of the Rev. Andrew Elliott, was born September 27, 1713; married May 28, 1736 to Elizabeth Marshall who died May 9, 1745. Their only child, Samiel, was born August 25, 1739, died January 18, 1820, in his 81st year, the wealthiest man in Boston. He married first in 1765 to Elizabeth Marshall then he married Elizabeth (Barrell) Elliott, the widow of his brother. She died May 24, 1786. They had three children. Only one of them, Francis, lived to maturity. She, January 7, 1806, married Joseph Bray. He died in February, 1818, and she died in June, 1820.

SAMIEL ATKINS ELLIOTT, author, was born in Boston, Mass., March 5, 1798, son of Samiel and Catharine Atkins Elliott, and in the seventh generation of direct descendants of Andrew and Elizabeth (Laugdon) Elliott who came from Shropshire, England, about 1638 and settled in Beverly, Mass. His father was a highly esteemed merchant of Boston and presi-



CHAS. W. ELLIOTT

dent of the Bank of Massachusetts, and benefactor of Harvard College and founder of the Elliott professorship in Greek at Harvard in 1814, giving anonymously \$20,000 for the purpose. He graduated from Harvard in 1817, from Divinity School in 1820; elected Mayor of Boston in 1836 for three years; elected to Congress in 1850. He was a member of both houses of legislature. He was married in 1826 to the daughter of Theodore Lyman. His only son, Chas. W. Elliott, was president of Harvard College. He died at Cambridge, Mass., January 29, 1862. Daniel Webster said of him, "He is the personification of Boston, ever intelligent, ever patriotic, ever glorious."



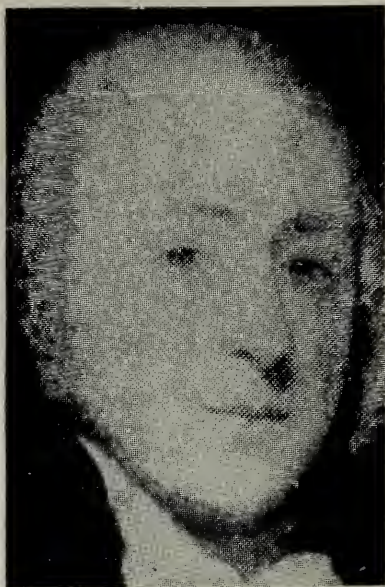
ELLIOTT HOME AT NAHUT

THOMAS DAWES ELLIOTT, Congressman, born in Boston, Massachusetts, March 20, 1808, son of Wm. and Margaret Elliott. A descendant of Andrew Elliott of Somersetshire, England, who came to America and settled at Beverly, Mass., From him his line runs through their son, Andrew, who married Ruth Symonds. Their son who married Elizabeth Laugdon and their son, Samiel, who married Elizabeth Greenleaf. He was graduated at Columbia College, Washington, studied law, admitted to bar in 1829, served in both houses of State Legislature, was elected to Congress as a Whig to serve unexpired term of Zeno Scudden. He was elected to Congress five terms as a Republican 1859-69. He married November 2, 1834, to Francis, daughter of John Brock. They had eight children.

Mary Lyman, the daughter of Theodore Lyman, Jr., married Samiel Atkins Elliott, a successful merchant of East India Trade, who was in turn Mayor of Boston. Samiel wooed and won his beautiful bride against the quite substantial rivalry offered by a Virginia West Pointer named Robert E. Lee. Win her he did, however, and her father, for a wedding present, built her the house at number 31 Beacon St. Later associated with the life of Henry Cabot Lodge. Here, on March 20, 1834, Chas. Wm. Elliott was born. Senator Lodge's father bought the house from Samiel Atkins Elliott. It was demolished in 1916 when the State House grounds were extended. This family of Elliotts shortened the spelling of the name to Eliot. Two generations earlier they spelt it Elliott. Dr. Samiel Atkins Elliott, born August 24, 1862, is now the head of the family. He married Francis Hopkinson and was the first secretary and for twenty-seven years president of the American Unitarian Association. Since 1927 he has been the minister of the Arlington St. Church. His oldest son, Samiel Atkins Eliot, Jr., born in Denver, Colorado, March 14, 1893, is a very prominent theatre man. His second son, Chas. W. Eliot, is the city planner of the city of Washington. The Elliott family is the only one that ever had three members representing three generations in "Who's Who in America". For a year or two before President Elliot's death it had living representatives in three generations. This came about because Harvard's greatest president lived to be over ninety and his grandson, like his son, were Harvard graduates.

MASS.—D.A.R.

SAMIEL ELLIOTT married Emily Marshal Otis, descendant of James Otis, daughter of Wm. F. Otis; granddaughter of Harrison Gray Otis; great granddaughter of Samiel Alyne Otis; great great granddaughter of James Otis and Mary Allyne Otis. James Otis and son, both were patriots in revolution.



THOMAS ELLIOTT
KIRK DAUGHTON

NEW HAMPSHIRE

JACOB ELLIOTT (1755-1841), was at Battle of Bennington where he was severely wounded. He served as Lieutenant in 1780 in Captain Samiel Rinnet's Co. Born in Chester, New Hampshire where he died.

JEBEDEAH ELLIOTT (1760-1844), enlisted in 1782 for three years New Hampshire line. He was a pensioner of Revolution in Cennberland Line; married Hannah Elliott; father of John M. and Lucinda Elliott, his wife, parents of Lizzie Elliott.

CAROLINAS AND GEORGIA

WM. ELLIOTT came from Cornwall, England, to America in 1664. He was the first of the family to locate in South Carolina. He was of the St. German's branch of the family. (Stobbs branch) He came from Kirk Daughton, the son of William Elliott, who came to Virginia in 1654 and settled in Montgomery County. He was just a boy when his father came over and he was left in England with his uncle, who was a captain of a sail boat and very fond of the South Carolina people. This is said to be the reason he came to South Carolina instead of to Virginia. He married Ann Godfrey and they had five children:

Charles.
William.
John.
Thomas.
Elizabeth.

The descendants of these children were connected by marriage to the prominent families of the Carolinas and Georgia. Daniel Hugar, son of Governor Hugar of South Carolina, married Sabina Elliott. Jane Elliott married General William Washington. Thomas Elliott married a sister of Chas. Pinckney. (Robert Woodard Elliott became the first protestant bishop of Texas.) Thos. Elliott removed from South Carolina to Knox County, Indiana, and became the head of the Southern Indiana family of Elliotts.

THOMAS ELLIOTT, son of Wm. Elliott, came from Kirk Daughton, England, to Charleston, South Carolina, 1685; married Ann Rutherford; died 1731.

His son, William Elliott, (1695-1731). Married Elizabeth Ennis. William, his son, born 1725; married Mary Barnwell; died 1783.

His son, William, born 1761, died 1808. Soldier in American Revolution. Married Phoebe Wright.

His son, Stephen, (1804-66) A.B. of Harvard, 1824, protestant Priest; married Ann Havershaw.

JOHN MACKAY ELLIOTT was born at Penalton, October 6, 1844. Son of Stephen and Ann Havershaw Elliott. Married Ann Stewart Rhett (1846-1918). Children:

Middleton Stewart Elliott.

Phoebe Rhett Elliott.

Phoebe Rhett Elliott married Robert Lee Randolph. Children:

Middleton Stewart, Jr.

Stuart Rhett

John Habershaw

Edmund Rhett

Mary Williamson

HUGER PERCIVAL ELLIOTT, born at Savanah, Georgia, March 26, 1881. His ancestry:

Daniel Hugar Elliott (1651-1771). A Huguenot from France. Settled in Santa Carvier County, South Carolina. Married Margaret Peridan.

Their son, Daniel (1688-1750), married Mary Cordes.

Their son Daniel (1742-1799), member of Congress (1786-1795), married Sabina Elliott.

Their son Daniel (1779-1854), United States Senator from South Carolina (1842-1845), married Isabelle Middleton, daughter of Arthur Middleton, a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

Their son Joseph Elliott (1815-1895), Physician, rice planter; married Mary Huger.

Their son Joseph Elliott (1845-1921), married Mary Elliott (1848-1919). Sister of John Mackay Elliott. Their children:

Elizabeth, born 1875, married 1897 to Robert Harrison, descendant of Harrison family.

Caroline Pinckney.

Emma Middleton.

Hugo Percival Elliott, born at Savannah, Georgia, March 26, 1881.

RECORDS FROM THE ELLIOTT ROWAND BIBLE

This Bible, which was printed in 1715, is now the property of Mrs. Lewis Simons of Summerville, South Carolina, who has kindly allowed the several family records which it contains to be copied and printed. It appears from a careful examination that it was originally the property of Thomas Elliott of St. Paul (1699-1760) and became the property of the Rowand family through his daughter Mary Elliott who married first Robert MacKewn, Jr., and second, Robert Rowand. The Record:

THOMAS ELLIOTT, a Quaker of Berkley County, sometimes called Thomas Elliott of Long Point from his plantation of that name at Charleston, came to South Carolina prior to April 24, 1696, for on that date he received a grant of land being cypress swamp in Carleton County. He married first Mary Gibbs but nothing has been found to confirm or rebut this tradition; that he had a wife, Hebzebeth, who died September 27, 1719, is proved by extracts of the Quaker records of Philadelphia. His second marriage to Ann Clifford, whom he married May 1, 1721, was probably a widow, as Thomas Elliott mentions a son-in-law, Thomas Clifford, in his will, this term being often used for stepson in early records. Thomas Elliott died, leaving a will dated June 9, 1731, and proved June 21, 1731. His children:

Ann.

Rachiel.

Thomas.

William.

Joseph.

Elizabeth.

Martha.

Hapzibah.

Beulah.

ANN ELLIOTT, born April 15, 1695, (Bible Record) ; married first Jonathan Fitch, who died October 30, 1728 (Church register.) She married second, Roger Saunders. She was baptized May 15, 1726, with two of her children (by Jonathan Fitch), Thomas and Steven Fitch (St. A. Register). Roger Saunders was buried October 13, 1741 (St. A. Register). By him she had a son, Thomas Saunders, who was baptized November 12, 1727 (St. A. Register). She married the third time to Joseph Waight. She died and was buried December 18, 1748. (St. A. Register).

Rachiel, daughter of Thomas, born December 18, 1697. She apparently died without children before her father's will.

THOMAS ELLIOTT, Born January 15, 1699, was buried December 25, 1760 (St. A. Register). He married first April 2, 1720, to Buelah Law, children:

Mary Elliott, born March 30, 1721.

Thomas Elliott, known as Thomas Law Elliott, born February 23, 1724, died December 10, 1756 (St. A. Register). Married Mary Bellenger, daughter of Edmund Bellenger; married second Claudie McKewn, widow by whom he had no children. Thomas Law Elliott had two children by his first marriage; Thomas, who died young and Mary Bellinger Elliott, who married Barnard Elliott April 27, 1766. He died December 11, 1774.

SUSANNAH ELLIOTT, patriot, was born in South Carolina 1750. Her maiden name was Smith. She was descended from one of the oldest families of the colony, left an orphan at an early age, was educated by Rebecca Brewton Motte and married Barard Elliott, a Colonel in the Revolutionary army, on June 28, 1776, after the battle of Fort Moultrie. She presented to Colonel Moultrie and regiment, two standards embroidered by her own hands, saying that the soldiers' gallant behavior entitled them to the highest honors and she had no doubt they would stand by the colors as long as they should wave in the air of liberty at her plantation. She had a secret apartment in which two American officers were hidden safely from the British who searched the house and found neither

the patriots nor the family silver which was buried in a marsh and removed after the war.

P. S. The colors she presented were captured by the British at Charleston and are now a prized trophy in Great Britain.

LAST WORDS OF SERGEANT JASPER

"Tell Miss Elliott I died trying to save the colors she presented to the regiment." (He was killed at Charleston).

Colonel Bernard Elliott was born at Charlestown, South Carolina. He was the son of Chas. and Jane Elliott. He was born March 10, 1748. April 27, 1766, he married Mary Ballenger Elliott, daughter of Thomas L. Elliott. He was a very prominent citizen, a comrade in arms with General Greene, General Morgan, General Marion, General Wm. Washington, his brother-in-law, and General Moultrie, and a prominent Mason. He died, in service, October 25, 1778. He was a member of the General Assembly of South Carolina, Lieutenant Colonel of the Continental Corps of Artillery. As a man, he was charitable, human beneficent.

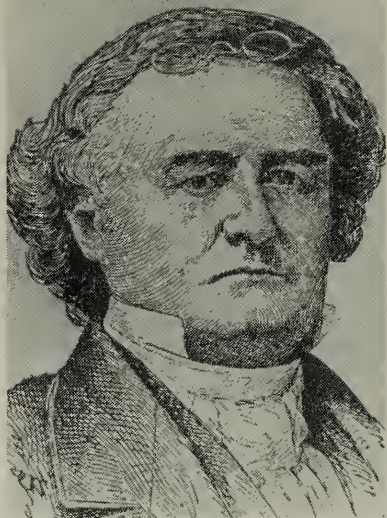
CAPTAIN JAMES ELLIOTT, born 1755; settled at Halston; enlisted in continental army at beginning of the Revolution. He rose by good service to the rank of captain in 1777, commanding his company at King's Mountain, and while serving on Colonel Arthur Campbell's cherokee expedition, was killed at Lellico, December 28, 1780, by an Indian shooting from ambush. Colonel Campbell reported him a very gallant and well-liked young officer.

JAMES LEMANT ELLIOTT settled in Chester County, South Carolina in 1773. He died of the effects of wounds received at the skirmish of Monks Corner, fought on the 14th of April, 1779. A body of men from Fishing Creek and the country around had been sent to the place to intercept some troops. Tarleton surprised and routed them: Many were killed and wounded. (They were Militia.) Under General Hugar Elliott a messenger was dispatched on horse back to Fisher's Creek to deliver the tidings. It was about seven or eight miles from Lewisfield. The house around which the battle was fought is still standing. "I asked the man who lived there if it was the same house. He said 'yes,' but it has been altered. I asked him if the chimney was the same. He said 'no.' I asked him to show me where the old chimney stood and he took me to the spot. When memory got there the atoms collected suddenly. The picture was complete. I was standing on the spot where my great grandfather received his death wound in the battle of Monks Corner." (This record is taken from a manuscript written by Mrs. Athe Elliott, great granddaughter of James Elliott.)

Stephen Elliott, botanist, born November 11, 1771; was born in Beauford, South Carolina; the third son of William and Mary (Barnwell) Elliott. He was educated at home until his sixteenth year, then sent to New Haven where he entered Yale in February, 1788. After his graduation in 1791 he returned to Beauford and engaged in farming and other pursuits. In 1796 he married Esther Habersham of Georgia. In 1808 he was elected to the State Senate and remained an influential member of that body throughout the session of 1812. He was elected the first President of the State Bank and served in that capacity until his death. That he was an able executive is indicated by the assertion that the State Bank of South Carolina, owned entirely by the State, was one of the few that made a satisfactory showing during that period. In 1816 he was made President of the Liberty Society and compiled a catalogue of the books belonging to the society. In 1820 he was elected to the presidency of the South Carolina College but resigned before taking office. In April, 1824, he was elected the first professor of botany in the college. Elliott died of apoplexy in 1830. A man of varied talents and extensive information, he was mild and unassuming in character and deportment.

SARAH BARNHILL ELLIOTT, born August 30, 1848, author, playwright, suffragist leader. She was the granddaughter of Stephen Elliott and the daughter of Stephen Elliott, first Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Georgia. Sister of Robert W. B. Elliott, first protestant Episcopal Bishop of Western Texas. Her mother's family, Charlotte Bull Barnwell of Beauford, South Carolina, has given an unending line of Bishops and ministers to the Episcopal church back to the Scottish border. Her first novel, "The Felmeres," a protest against a narrow conception of God, was published in 1879. "A Simple Heart," in 1889; "John Paget," in 1893; "Jerry," a serial in Scribner's magazine, was a sensation. "The Making of Jane," was also a very popular book. She was always a liberal help to her Southern friends who were left destitute after the Civil War. Her home was a very pleasant place of meeting. She never married and died at Swansea, August 30, 1928.

STEPHEN ELLIOTT, first P. E. bishop of Georgia, and the thirty-seventh in succession in the American Episcopate; was born in Beauford, South Carolina, August 31, 1806, son of Stephen Elliott, L.L.S., an eminent naturalist. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1824; then studied law. From 1827 to 1833 practiced in Charleston and Beauford. He was ordained a deacon in the protestant Episcopal Church in 1835; a priest in 1836. In 1844 he was made provisional bishop of Florida. He entered heartily into the plan for founding an ill-fated university of the South, which was to be placed under the care of the protestant Episcopal Church and canvassed



STEPHEN ELLIOTT

the Southern States with Bishop Polk in its behalf. The formation of the General Council of the Church in the South was largely due to Bishop Elliott. The closing years of his life was spent in Savannah. He died December 21, 1866. The church published several volumns of sermons and addresses after his death.

BENJAMIN ELLIOTT, born March, 1787, lawyer, author, was born in Charleston, South Carolina. He was closely associated with this city all his life. His father was Thomas Odingsell Elliott who married Mary, sister of Chas. Pinckney and through both ancestors traced his ancestors back to the border counties of England; the exact date of his birth is not known but he was baptized March 25, 1787. He went to college at Princeton, New Jersey. On his admission to the bar in 1810, he became the partner of Robert Y. Hayne, with whom he remained associated until the latter abandoned law for politics. He was unreservedly a States rights advocate; eloquent but turbid in style, he also made a digest of the Acts of Congress and the State of South Carolina. Was the author of many pamphlets on slavery and nullification. He died March 16, 1836.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT, writer of sports; born April 27, 1788, the son of William and Phoebe (Waight) Elliott, at Beaufort and died in Charleston, South Carolina. He grew up in Beaufort around which lay the vast plantations with a vast number of slaves of his family. From 1806 to 1809, he

was at Harvard in bad health for the most part but well enough to be considerably above the average in scholarship and graduated in normal time. Returning home in 1817, he was married to Anne Hutchinson Smith. For a number of years he was in politics, a member successively of both branches of the State legislature, but in 1832 he resigned from the Senate rather than carry out the wishes of his constituents to vote for nullification. He stood by his convictions, which ended his office holding. He was a strong advocate of slavery and wrote several books on the subject but thought the South should stay clear of nullification. In 1846 he published the "Folly of Secession"; in 1851 he published a series of letters which in 1852 were collected in a pamphlet called the "Letters of Agricola, An Orthodox Southerner." He died February 3, 1863.

ROBERT WOODWARD ELLIOTT, first Protestant bishop of Western Texas; was born in Beauford, South Carolina, August 16, 1840. He was the son of Stephen Elliott, the first P. E. Bishop of Georgia. He was graduated at South Carolina College, Columbia in 1861. He entered the Confederate Army and became Aide de Camp to Gen. A. R. Lawton, 1861-63. Was wounded at second battle of Manassas, August 28, 1862, and in October, 1863, was promoted to be assistant adjutant general of the division. He surrendered with General J. E. Johnson's army at Greensborough, North Carolina, May 10, 1865. After the war he studied theology in the General Theological Seminary, New York City. Was ordained a deacon in the Episcopal church in 1868 and labored as a missionary in Georgia. In 1871 he was ordained a priest and the same year became Rector of St. Phillip's at Atlanta, Georgia, which church he soon brought into a flourishing condition. He was consecrated missionary bishop of Western Texas February 15, 1874. Died in the same year. Received the degree of D. D. from the University of South Sewanee, Tennessee. He died at Sewanee, August 26, 1887.

SOUTH CAROLINA

WILLIAM ELLIOTT, soldier, lawyer, congressman, was born September 3, 1838, in Beauford, South Carolina. He served as an officer throughout the war in the Confederate Army. In 1866 was elected a member of the South Carolina Legislature in 1887-89 and 1891-93, and 1897-1903 was a representative in the fiftieth, fifty-second, fifty-fifth, and fifty-seventh congresses as a Democrat. Received the certificate of election to the fifty-first Congress but was unseated by the house; was given the certificate of election to the fifty-fourth Congress but the seat was given to his republican opponent.

JAMES STEVEN BULLOCK, married (1) Hester A. Elliott, daughter of United States Senator John Elliott; married

(2) Martha, daughter of General Daniel Stewart, widow and second wife John Elliott who married first Esther Dunwody. The children of Major James Stevens Bullock and Esther Elliott were:

Captain James Dunwody Bullock, U. S. Navy, married second Harriot Cross. Major James Bullock and Margaret Stewart had:

Martha Bullock, married Theodore Roosevelt of New York and had, among other children, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States.

Anna Bullock, married James K. Gracie.

Irvine Steven Bullock, married Ella Sears. He was sailing master of the Alabama when she fought the "Kearsage."

THE ANCESTOR OF THE S. C. ELLIOTTS

THOMAS ELLIOTT came to America with his brothers John and William. He located in Carolina; his brother William in Virginia and John in Pennsylvania. Thomas acquired large possessions in Carolina, numerous grants being recorded in the Book of Grants in the State House, Columbia, and left estates to his children. He was a member of the Assembly of South Carolina in 1696, at which time he had grants on the Stone River. He was one of the Governor's Council (1720). He died 1731. Was twice married. First, to Mary, the daughter of Governor Gibbs. Children by his first wife:

Thomas.

William.

Joseph.

Ann, married Samuel Saunders.

Elizabeth, married John Butler.

Martha, married March 14, 1726, to Thomas Fairchild.

William, the second son, was born May 31, 1703. He married Elizabeth Dodge and died before 1731. Children:

William II.

Stephen, died in Jamaca.

Elizabeth, married Geo. Parsons.

Mary, married Henry Clay of Georgia.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT II was born in Charleston, South Carolina, and died in Beauford, South Carolina in 1774. He had grants of land on the Ogehee River in Georgia in 1751, which are still held by the family. Was a member of the es-

sembly of Carolina in 1739. Married first to Miss Mulryne; no children. Married second 1760 to Mary Gibbs. Born April 11, 1745. Children:

Stephen, married Esther Habershaw. They were the ancestors of Stephen Elliott, first Bishop of Georgia. Robert W. Elliott, Bishop of Texas. Rev. John H. Elliott of Washington. General Stephen Elliott, commander of Fort Sumpter during the Civil War, and the Hon. William Elliott, Senator from South Carolina. The eldest son, William Elliott III was born in Beauford, South Carolina, 1761-1808. He fought in the Revolutionary War when very young and was dangerously wounded and taken prisoner on Johns Island. After the war he served in both branches of the State Legislature. He married 1787 to Phoebe Waight. Children:

William IV.

Caroline, married C. C. Pinckney.

Mary.

Ralph, married Miss Mackey.

Stephen, married Miss Habershaw.

George Parsons, married Bower Barnwell. The oldest son, William Elliott IV. Born April 27, 1788; died 1863. A member of the State Senate. Married Ann Hutchinson, May 23, 1817. They had a historic plantation and a beautiful house called Oak Lawn where they entertained Lafayette on his tour of this country. The homestead was burned by General Sherman during the Civil War. Children:

William V; died young.

Thomas; married Mary Cathcart.

Ann Hutchinson.

Mary, married Andrew Johnstone.

William.

Caroline.

Ralph.

Harriet, married Gen. Adonzo Gonzales.

There were eight South Carolina women who were the heroines of the Revolution. Three of them were Elliotts by birth: Mrs. Parsons, Mrs. Savage, and Mrs. Ferguson. Two by marrying Elliotts: Mrs. Charles Elliott and Mrs. Bernard Elliott.

Ralph Elliott, brother of Wm. III, built a beautiful house at Beauford about 1788, leaving it at his death to his eldest nephew, Wm. Elliott IV. The northern army occupied it during the Civil War as a club house.

TAKEN FROM WORK OF GENERAL MOULTRIE, SOUTH CAROLINA

CHARLES ELLIOTT; attorney general of South Carolina. Died in 1756. William Elliott was one of the committee for Beauford to exchange rice for other commodities in 1774. Bernard Elliott for South Gotha district and Charles Elliott from St. Paul Parish, were members of the provincial congress at Charleston (1775). Benjamin Elliott was a member of the Council of Safety. In June Bernard Elliott was appointed captain of the South Carolina troops, and Thomas Elliott a lieutenant in the Second Regiment. In Council of War at Charleston, December, 1777, Lt. Colonel Thomas Elliott was one of General Moultrie's staff. General orders of General Moultrie, November 29, 1778: Cols. Pinckney, Marion and Elliott are to attend the General tomorrow at the State House at 10 o'clock to meet his excellency, the President, in council at that hour. William and Bernard Elliott of Charleston, South Carolina, John Elliott of Savannah, Daniel Elliott of Waynesborough and John Elliott of Liberty, Georgia, are subscribers to a life of Washington in 1807.

Stephen Elliott, L.L.D., an eminent botanist, was born at Beaufort, South Carolina, November 11, 1771. He died in Charleston, March 28, 1830, aged 59. Among the subscribers of Garden Anecdotes of the Revolution are Stephen, Benjamin, and G. B. Elliott of Charleston, South Carolina. Rev. Steven Elliott was a preacher in Charleston in 1846.

John Elliott of Midway, Georgia, graduated at Yale in 1794 and was Senator in Congress from Georgia. He died in 1827.

NORTH CAROLINA

William Elliott, 1747-1805, was a patriot, pursued by British with a reward offered for his head, but he escaped them and was rescued by United States' soldiers. He was born in Meclinberg, North Carolina; died in York County, South Carolina.

Joseph Elliott, 1729-75; commanded a company from Killingly at the Lexington alarm and helped cover Prescott's retreat from Bunker Hill.

Barnalia Elliott (farmer), was born in South Carolina, March 15, 1828. Jesse and Jane Elliott, his parents, were descendants of William Elliott of Beauford, South Carolina. He married Eliza Coffriam, a native of Alabama. They had six children.

William Elliott II, patriot, was born in 1761, in Beauford, South Carolina. He served in the patriot army. While still a youth, he was taken prisoner at the surprise of John's Island and confined in a prison ship. He died in 1808 in Beauford, South Carolina.

William Elliott III, literature-author, was born April 27, 1788, in Beauford, South Carolina. He was the author of Address before the St. Paul Agricultural Society; Carolina Sports by land and water, and Fiesco, a tragedy. He died February, 1863, in Beauford, South Carolina.

ANN ELLIOTT, patriot of South Carolina. American prisoners, brought to Charleston during the Revolutionary War, were aided and relieved by her assiduous ministrations.

MAJOR LEWIS MORRIS, formerly of General Green's Staff, remained in South Carolina after the Revolution and was one of the original members of the South Carolina Society of Cincinnati. He was the son of Lewis Morris of Morristown, New York, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, Major in New York Militia June 7, 1776, Major aide de camp to General Sullivan August 4, 1776, to November, 1779, Lieutenant Colonel Continental Army by the Act of September 9, 1778, for bringing forward to Congress the account of the repulse of the British forces on Rhode Island on the 28th of August and who on the late expedition as well as on several other occasions behaved with great spirit and good conduct, aide de camp to General Green, November, 1779, to close of the war. Major Morris married Miss Elizabeth Elliott, the daughter of the owner of a beautiful old plantation home near Charleston owned by the Elliott family until the Civil War.

JOHN ELLIOTT, senator, was born in St. John's parish, now Liberty County, Georgia, October 24, 1773. He was graduated at Yale college 1794; studied law; was admitted to the bar and commenced practice at Sudberry, Liberty County, Georgia, where he held several important local offices and was elected to the United States Senate. He took his seat in the upper house of the National Legislature, December 6, 1819, for a term of six years, retiring March 3, 1825. He was married first October 1, 1795, to Esther, daughter of Dr. James Dunwoody. He married the second time January 6, 1818, to Martha, daughter of Gen. Daniel Stewart. Martha (Stewart) Elliott became, by a later marriage, the grandmother of President Theodore Roosevelt. Mr. Elliott died at Sudberry, Georgia, August 9, 1827.

WASHINGTON L. ELLIOTT. In the summer of 1862 Washington L. Elliott, afterwards General George H. Thomas, Chief of Cavalry in command of a Brigade of Cavalry, including General Sheridan's Regiment at Booneville, Mississippi, raided a Confederate Post, destroyed ten thousand stands of

small arms, three pieces of artillery, great quantities of ammunition and clothing, capturing two thousand Confederate soldiers. It so happened the Confederate General Chalmers was ordered by Bragg to take some twelve hundred cavalry and make a feint to distract attention. General Chalmers and he had an unimportant brush with Sheridan at Booneville. Chalmers was probably not aware that he had encountered the champion braggert in the Union Army. There were no casualties. Sheridan, in his dispatch, said "We captured seven-hundred-and-twenty-eight men and had a loss of only one man and twenty-four wounded." The making of sweeping claims was a confirmed practice of Sheridan. Early in the Civil War he had found the press, the public and sometimes his superior officers, willing and anxious to give credit to his claims. With one claim he took his first leap to fame.

ROBERT ELLIOTT settled near Charleston, South Carolina. Removed to Knox County, Indiana, in 1797 and married Jean Love. Children:

John (1787-1878); light horseman under General William Henry Harrison; wounded in battle of Tippecanoe; married in 1827 to Rachiel Handley.

Michael, born 1713 or 1717, large landowner, Topsfield Essex County, Massachusetts; married Mary.

Thomas, 1672. Will dated 1747; married in 1701 to Dinah Brimsdell of Lynn.

Johnathan (1702-82), inn owner of Providence, Rhode Island; married 1727 to Mepetable Kennay of Salem.

Henry, born 1732; married first Hannah Dagget; married second, Martha Dagget.

Captain Loloman (1757-1830) of Sulton; served in the American Revolution in battles of Long Island, White Plains, Bennington and capture of Burgoyne at Yorktown; married in 1782 to Hannah Gould, widow of Captain Jonathan Gould, who died in Revolutionary Army.

Loloman, 1782, of Sulton; married Mary Ashley.

Rev. Loloman (1812-1879 of Milbury; Congregational; missionary in Wisconsin. Operated a station on the underground railroad; married in 1837 to Lyda Grove.

CAROLINA QUAKERS

Thomas Elliott, son of Thomas, born January 15, 1699. Was buried December 25, 1760. Married April 2, 1727, to Buelah Law; married second to Elizabeth Bellenger.

His son, Jehu Elliott, born December 13, 1728; died January 1, 1762. Married first, Mary West and had no children.

His brother, Thomas Elliott, known as Thomas Law Elliott, born February 23, 1720; died December 10, 1756. He married first, Mary Bellenger. He had two children: Thomas, who died young, and Mary Ballenger Elliott, who married Barnard Elliott April 27, 1766. They had two children: Mary, died young; Thomas Elliott, born July 3, 1742. Married Sarah Minden.

His son, Joseph Elliott, born May 4, 1763. Married Jessee Silas of Suttons Creek.

His son, Abraham Elliott, born in Guilford County, North Carolina, 1780. The first one of the family of Quakers to come to Indiana. In 1823 located on what has been known as (the Elliott farm for more than a century). He died on the farm in 1858. He was the father of Judge Jehu T. Elliott.

The Quaker Elliotts in North Carolina were very numerous and many of them were disciplined by the church.

1768—Abraham; discharged from church for foul language.

1778—Pharoh Elliott and his mother fired out of church for selling a slave.

1785—Miles and Stephen Elliott discharged for horse racing.

1788—Partlow Elliott, discharged for holding a slave.

1789—Caleb Elliott for holding a slave.

1794—Martha for same offence.

1794—Townsend, discharged from church for dancing with another person.

1797—Miles discharged for swearing.

1802—Sarah, John and Henry discharged for too flashy dress. Permiah for same cause.

1808—Leah discharged for sale of Negro.

1811—Nathan Elliott did not dress plain enough.

1812—Elizabeth; married William Anderson; both discharged for dancing.

1816—Abraham discharged for dancing, then he went to Indiana.

1817—Caleb and Francis, his wife, went to Blue River, Indiana.

1818—Rachiel discharged for lack of plainness.

More than 300 Quakers, who were members of the church in North Carolina, were Elliotts.

Charles Pinckney Elliott, lieutenant of the United States Army; born in Beauford, South Carolina, March 15, 1860. Son of Steven and Charlotte (Stewart) Elliott. Grandson of Steven and Ann Hutson Elliott. Great grandson of William and Rhode Wright Elliott and great great grandson of William and Mary (Barne) Elliott. William Elliott, the third, was born in Beauford, South Carolina, July 9, 1761, and died there in 1808. In March, 1776, was a private with his uncle in an expedition to Georgia under Captain Bull; was a horseman under Alexander; was with General Moultrie at British defeat at Port Royal Island February 3, 1779; with General Lincoln at John Island, South Carolina, wounded and captured May 21, 1779; escaped by a mutiny on the boat, proceeded to South Carolina, joined General Sumpter until the end of the war.

PENNSYLVANIA

JOHN ELLIOTT came to Pennsylvania about 1685 with the followers of William Penn, married Armanda Smith and had four sons:

Benjamin, who became prominent in the State. A lawyer jurist and many places of trust.

John was associated with his cousin in glass making and other enterprises.

Robert, removed to Maryland, was the father of Jesse Duncan Elliott.

Abraham settled in North Carolina, from there to Newcastle, Indiana. Judge Jehu Elliott was a son.

This family came from Ireland.

GEORGE B. ELLIOTT, grandson of John Elliott, whose son James removed from Pennsylvania to Butler County, Ohio, in 1799. Was a soldier in the Revolution. The ancestor of the Byron K. Elliott family in Indianapolis. His wife was Mary Johnson. Mathew Elliott, the renegade and companion of Gerty, was a Pennsylvanian. James, son of Benjamin, grandson of John, was born in Bedford County, Pennsylvania. Married Martha Sanderson about 1770. She was the daughter of George Sanderson and sister of his brother's wife. Their children:

George B., 1771, married Jane Steele.

Martha B., 1773, married Richard Brient. They lived in Rockbridge County, Virginia. No children.

Elizabeth B., 1774, married Hugh Gibson; also removed to Rockbridge County, Virginia, and from there to Henderson,

Kentucky. William B., April 12, 1776, married first Mary Steel, second Sarah McClelland.

James B., January 7, 1778, married first, Irene Rogers; second, Rachiel Nisonger; third, Rachiel Clark.

Robert B., January 8, 1780, married Mary Anna Hall. This family left Pennsylvania and joined their kinsmen in Bedford and Rockbridge County, Virginia.

PENNSYLVANIA

At low water mark on the Delaware River at the crossing on Back Street, not then opened, historians tell us that Towers and Leacock built a glass house on the property but about a year later, on November 5, 1772, they sold the land to John Elliott, Sr., John Elliott, Jr., Isaac Gray, a son-in-law of John Elliott, Sr., and Samuel Elliott, a brother. In this deed John, Sr., is mentioned as a merchant; John, Jr., a brush maker; Isaac Gray as a merchant, and Samuel Elliott as a tanner. John Elliott, Sr., was a cabinet maker and a mirror maker and sold books, jewelry and brushes. His first advertisement appears December 30, 1756, at Chestnut and Fourth Sts. He is next found at Chestnut, near the State House, and in 1768 on Second Street above Market (Three brushes) where he probably established his son of the same name. Later that year we find him on Walnut Street, near Third Street, and in 1776 he is advertising the property as well as the business for sale, as he was apparently devoting his attentions to the glass-making plant. This business was carried on under the name of John Elliott Company, and in their advertisement in the Pennsylvania Packet of February 27, 1775, the several kinds of glass are described that they sold either plain or cut glass in general as cheap, and some much cheaper, than those imported. Proving that cut glass was made in Philadelphia in 1775—note the last paragraph of the advertisement that the public were charged two shillings per person for visiting the plant under the management of the Elliotts. The works were enlarged and operated for about eight years, making all kinds of glassware. During which time Samuel Elliott had sold his fourth interest to Isaac Gray and in the deed for this transfer the property was described as being in Richmond. It is worthy of note and importance to students of history of glass-making in Philadelphia. That even though both of the advertisements cited use the phrase, made at Kensington. Yet in the deed from Elliotts and Gray to Thomas Leiper, dated May 6, 1780, they described the works as being in Richmond on the Delaware river in the northern liberties. This is the only deed from 1776 to 1833 that makes any reference to a glass house being on the property in this deed. I find that Elliotts and Gray, after being so seized of the lot or piece of ground above described with the buildings thereof, have built another house and made additions to the glass house.

Now I find in the Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography, LIII-99-103, John Elliott, a great grandson of the John Elliott, says in about 1780 my great grandfather purchased the property which at that time was being used for a lumber yard and lumber mill and is described in the deed (which he had), as on the east side of Beech Street, beginning forty feet north of Cherry Street (formerly Warren Street), 100 feet front extending back 325 feet to low water mark in the Delaware River. Two cut glass decanters inherited by the great grandson from the same great grandfather are the products of the Elliotts union cut and flint glass.

The location of the Union Plant is shown on William Allen's map of Philadelphia (1830) as on Beach Street or the river front between Warren and Bishop Streets. Warren changed to Cherry and later to East Montgomery, Bishop Street is now East Berks Street. (Note in illustration the kilns near the river front and the buildings are of earlier century style, especially the hipped-roof to the right). This must have been the plant of which William Penn wrote in 1783 as being so conveniently located for water carriage. Collectors of old antiques will be interested in the sign on the roof of the kiln house which reads "Union Plain and Cut Glass Works 1683." The Elliotts of the glass plant, father, John Elliott was a friend of William Penn and came over to America with the Penn Colony.

BENJAMIN ELLIOTT of Bedford County was born in Cumberland, now Franklin County, Pennsylvania, in 1752, and settled in the town of Huntington, prior to the revolution. He was chosen a member of the convention of July 15, 1774, and served as a member of the assembly during that and the following year as one of the representatives of Bedford County, Pennsylvania. He was commissioned sheriff of that county, October 31, 1785, and of Huntington, October 27, 1787; a member of the convention to consider the Federal Constitution November 20, 1787; appointed county lieutenant on the 22nd of the same month and April, 1789, was appointed with Matthew Taylor lines of Huntington County. He served as treasurer of the county in 1789 and again in 1799; was admitted a member of the Supreme executive council, December 29, 1789, and a member of board of property, August 3, 1790; on the 17th of August, 1791, he was commissioned one of the Judges of Huntington County; he was appointed brigadier general of Militia, 1797, and in 1800 elected county commissioner. Judge Elliott died at Huntington, March 13, 1835, aged 83 years, and was interred in the cemetery in that borough. He married first, Mary Carpenter of Lancaster County, and had:

Martha, who married David McMurtrie;

Mary married Robert Allison; and

James, who was a lawyer, died unmarried.

Second he married Sarah Ashman and had:

Elenor, who married William Orbison;

Harriet, who married Jacob Miller; and

Matilda, who married Dr. James Stewart.

Third, he married Catherine Blythe, children were:

Louisa, married Dr. William Yeager.

Benjamin settled near Newton, Ohio, and died there.

The judge was an active and influential citizen. He owned a large amount of real estate in the county and elsewhere. He was a brother of the glass manufacturers.

VICTOR A. ELLIOTT, jurist; born in Tioga County, Pennsylvania, July 23, 1839; son of Oliver and Mary Rockwell Elliott, grandson of Nathaniel and Nancy Libby Elliott, great grandson of Daniel Elliott, a Revolutionary soldier who was killed, 1777; graduated from law school, University of Michigan in 1860 at the outbreak of the Civil War; he volunteered as a private soldier in 1862. Was commissioned Captain of Volunteers and served throughout the first Peninsular campaign under McClellan when an attack of typhoid pneumonia compelled his retirement from the army. As soon as his health was restored he assisted in organizing another regiment of volunteers and re-entered the service until the close of the war. He was married May 10, 1863, to Josephine E., daughter of Avery Gillette; his oldest son is a graduate of Michigan University; he belonged to the Irish branch of the family; his grandfather and Jesse Duncan Elliott were brothers.

WILLIAM B. ELLIOTT, the father of William B. Elliott of Mt. Pleasant Township, was Benjamin Elliott. He was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. After his marriage he settled in Lawrence County of the same state. He was a farmer. He married Martha J. Hunter of the same county and their children were:

Joseph, deceased;

Mary E., widow of Dr. J. B. Wright, resides in Ohio; and William B.

The father died in the spring of 1855. The son, William B. was born September 7, 1854. He grew up on the farm to the age of sixteen. He learned the carpenter trade which he followed until he was of age. He then entered the ministry of the Church of God, to which he was ordained in 1876, at Grand Station, West Virginia, as a debator on religious sub-

jects. He appeared eighteen times on the platform and several times in the columns of the newspapers. The decision on every occasion was in his favor, a fact which sufficiently testifies to his ability as a speaker. Mr. Elliott has always taken a deep interest in public affairs. He has served as county auditor, as a democrat and was elected Justice of Peace. Mr. Elliott married Mary Elizabeth McMillan of Beaver County, Pennsylvania, September 30, 1879, and they were the parents of the following children:

William, born November 1, 1891;

John, born September 14, 1895; and

Elizabeth, born June 31, 1899.

He died March 7, 1922. His wife was still living in 1932.

DR. FREDERICK BEATTY ELLIOTT, a leading practitioner of Beaver County, Pennsylvania, was born October 25, 1872, at Smith's Ferry, Beaver County, Pennsylvania. His father, Laughlin Elliott, was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, in 1839, and died in 1903. His father, a very successful farmer and uncompromising Democrat, was loyal and unflinching in his devotion to his party. He married Matilda, daughter of Nicholas and Elizabeth Dawson. They had ten children: George B., physician of Millvill; Harry, died in childhood; Mary, died in childhood; Laughlin Laura, a twin of Laughlin and Fredrick Beatty, an eminent practitioner, and active Mason, organizer of the Land Trust Co., and an active Democrat. Dr. Elliott, married January 13, 1900, to Mary, daughter of James and Mary Egan. They had four children. Two died in infancy. Mary, born January 4, 1905, and Matilda, born April 2, 1907.

NEW YORK

Among the early arrivals in New York was Andrew Elliott, 1728-1798. Son of the Minto branch. Son of Gilbert Earl of Stobbs. When a young man he came over and became quite prominent. A firm Royalist, was the last Royal governor of the state at the trying time of the Revolution. He had no use for America and returned to his old home after the United States gained their freedom.

THEODORE BATES ELLIOTT, son of George Washington and Susan Bates Elliott, a lawyer of note. A great platform orator.

George Thomas Elliott, a prominent physician and author. Born 1827, New York City.

Daniel Gerard Elliott, zoologist, born March 7, 1835, New York City.

Esquivel B. Elliott, distinguished mathematician, astronomer and physicist. Born Monroe County, New York.

Howard Elliott, railroad president, born in New York City.

Charles Loring Elliott, painter, born in Scipio, New York, 1812.

Johnathan Elliott came to New York 1802, prominent editor and writer.

James Elliott of Geneva, New York, with his wife in a covered wagon, immigrated to Kentucky.

CHARLES ELLIOTT, civil engineer; born at Penns Manor, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, January 1, 1801. Planned and built the first wire suspension bridge in the United States across the Schokill river at Fairmount. He planned and built the first suspension bridge over the Niagara river before the Falls. He built other notable bridges. When the Civil War broke out, he proposed building of steam ram to Secretary Stanton, which was adopted. He died November 12, 1881.

PENNSYLVANIA

LIEUTENANT JOHN ELLIOTT (1742-1820) received a pension for service, as a lieutenant in Capt. Benjamin Bird's Company in Cadwallader regiment in Revolutionary Army. (The fourth Penn.) After the war he settled in Canton, Ohio. He married Sarah Allen. Their children were:

John, born 1765, in Pennsylvania. Married Catharine Pike of Pennsylvania.

Patience, born 1766. Married John Hull 1784, died 1859. Children:

Lewis Hull (1815-1888); married Cyntha McFarlan in 1840.

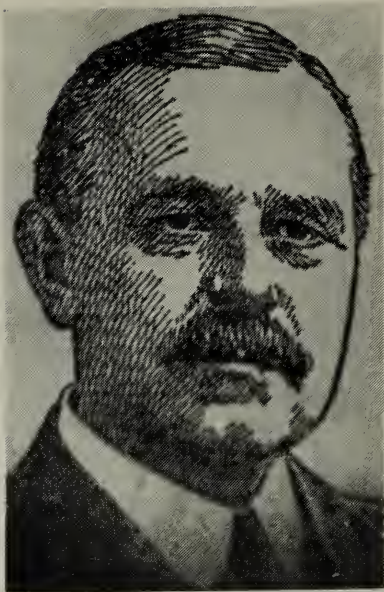
John Elliott Hull (1842-1895); married in 1887 to Lottie O'Hara.

Elsie May Hull.

William Elliott (1751-1821), born and died in Washington County, Pennsylvania. In 1778 he took the oath of allegiance to the State of Maryland.

NEW YORK

JAMES ELLIOTT and his wife, Rebecca, at the close of the Revolutionary War lived near Geneva, New York; with a covered wagon left their home in New York, headed westward for Kentucky at a time when a band of Seneca Indians,



HOWARD ELLIOTT

young warriors, were crazed with fire water, attacked them and killed the parents, but a boy nine years old hid under the bank of the stream of water where they were overtaken and found the next day by the Indians after they had sobered up and was taken to their village and grew up with the Seneca Indians. They called him the "white swan" because he was so light; a real blond, hair almost white. He became the only white man that the Indian chief "Red Jacket" really and truly trusted, although he did many real services to the white people and was instrumental in preventing his tribe from massacring the whites. Red Jacket was born at old castle, New Geneva, New York, 1750. He was an Indian of great eloquence and was a power defending the rights of his people. In 1792 Washington gave him a silver medal of which he was very proud and wore all the time. He grew to hate the whites. He was a striking, handsome Indian, very eloquent. He died in Seneca Village, New York, January 20, 1830. His last request was: Bury me by the side of my former wife and let my funeral be according to the custom of our Nation. Let me be dressed and equipped as my fathers were, that their spirits may rejoice in my coming and be sure that my grave be not made by white men. (Let them not pursue me there.) His wishes were carried out, but on October 1, 1884, his remains were removed (by white men) and re-interred at Forest Lawn Cemetery at Buffalo, New York, by a historical society, and a very attractive stone erected over his grave.

HOWARD ELLIOTT, railway president; was born in New York City, December 6, 1860; son of Charles Wyllys and Mary (White) Elliott; his father (1817-83) was the author of St. Domingo (1885)., New England History 1857, Book of American Interiors 1876, Pottery and Porcelain 1877. The first American ancestor was John Eliot, the apostle to the Indians, the line of descent being traced John's son Joseph and his wife, Mary Wyllys; their son Abial and his wife, Mary Leete; their son Wyllys and his wife, Abigail (Ward) and their son Andrew and his wife Catherine Hill, who were great grandparents of Howard Elliott; the original name was modified by adding an "l" and a "t". He was graduated from the Lawrence Scientific School, Harvard University, with the degree of C. E. in 1881. During his college recesses he worked as level rodman with the engineering corps on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad in northwestern Missouri. In October, 1881, he entered the service of the Chicago, Burlington, Quincy Railroad Company and continued to be promoted step by step until he was the head of the company. Mr. Elliott was a member of the railroad war board from April 15, 1917, to December 28, 1917, when the Government assumed control of the railroads. He was chairman of the committee which inaugurated the zoning system for the country to obviate unnecessary long hauls of coal and consequently loss of time and efficiency. The transportation Act was signed by President Wilson, February 28, 1920, and private control and operation of the railroads was resumed; he was a member of the American Academy of Political Science; American Economic Association; American Railway Guide; American Society of Civil Engineers; American Forestry Association; American Legion and Sons of the American Revolution; the honorary degree of L.L.S. was conferred upon him by Middleberry College in 1916 and by Trinity College in 1924; he was married October 12, 1892, to Janet, daughter of Derick Algeron January of Saint Louis, Missouri, and they had three children: Janet, wife of Frederick Roelker Wulsin; Edith January, wife of Edmund Pendleton Rogers, and Howard Elliott, Jr. He died at Dennis, Massachusetts, July 8, 1928.

(1550-1928) FOUR HUNDRED YEARS OF ANCESTRY

Bennett Elliott to Howard Elliott:

Bennett Elliott, born about 1550; died November 21, 1621.
Children:

Rev. Phillip Elliott.

Sarah Elliott.

Jacob Elliott.

JOHN ELLIOTT.

Lyda Elliott.

Frances Elliott.

Mary Elliott.

Rev. John Elliott, born 1605 and died 1684, came to Massachusetts in 1631. He married Ann Mumford in 1632. Children:

Hannah Elliott.

John Elliott.

★ JOSEPH ELLIOTT.

Samuel Elliott.

Aaron Elliott.

Rev. Joseph Elliott, born 1638 and died 1694. Married the first time to Sarah Brenton, daughter of the Governor of Rhode Island. They had three children, all girls. He married the second time to Mary Wyllys. Children:

Jared Elliott.

Mary Elliott.

Rebecca Elliott.

ABIEL ELLIOTT.

Abiel Elliott, born 1692 and died 1776. Married Mary Leete, daughter of Governor Leete of Connecticut. Children:

WYLLYS ELLIOTT.

Mary Elliott.

Joseph Elliott.

John Elliott.

Wyllys Elliott was born 1731 and died in 1777. He married Abigail Ward, daughter of Colonel Andrew Ward. Children:

John Elliott.

Mary Elliott.

ANDREW ELLIOTT.

Rev. Andrew Elliott, born 1770 and died 1824. Married Catharine Hill. Children:

REV. CHARLES WYLLYS ELLIOTT, born 1817, died 1883. Married Mary White. Children:

HOWARD ELLIOTT.

Howard Elliott, born 1860 and died 1928, married Janet Algemore in 1892. Children:

Janet Elliott.

Edith Elliott.

HOWARD ELLIOTT, JR.

Howard Elliott, Sr., changed the spelling of the name to "Elliott." Howard Elliott, Jr., was born in 1906 and died in 1928.

Irish, Scotch and Scotch Irish



Robert Elliott, son of John Elliott; grandson of William Elliott of Donegal County, Ireland. Came to America and settled at Carlisle, Pennsylvania about 1760. Married Mary Duncan. He was killed by the Indians serving as commissary in General Wayne's Army in 1794. They were the parents of Jesse Duncan Elliott.

JESSE DUNCAN ELLIOTT was born in Hagerstown, Maryland, July 14, 1782; the son of Robert Elliott who settled in Pennsylvania. (His father, Robert, was a descendant of the Elliotts of Fincastle, Donegal County, Ireland. Was killed in 1794 by the Indians while serving as a commissary in General Wayne's Army.) He was educated at Carlisle, Pennsylvania. In 1804 President Jefferson appointed him a midshipman in the Navy. His first cruise was made in the Frigate Essex, commanded by Capt. James Barron, the vessel having been ordered to the Mediterranean because of the war then existing between the United States and Tripoli. He was with that officer when he surrendered the Cheasapeake. He returned in 1807 and in 1812 was promoted to the rank of lieutenant. During the war with Great Britain he served on the lakes under Commodore Chauncey and Commodore Perry. He was sent on a expedition to purchase vessels and while on this service he captured two British Brigs, the Detroit and Caladonia, on October 12, 1812, and for this gallant exploit was presented with a sword by Congress. In 1813 he was promoted over a number of lieutenants and was appointed to the command of the Madison, the Commodore's flagship. In the attack upon York, upper Canada, July 24, 1813, he obtained high commendation. He next served on Lake Erie with Commodore Perry in the famous battle which resulted in the capture of the entire fleet of the enemy. For his bravery in this engagement he was honorably reported by Perry and was awarded a Gold Medal by Congress. Certain charges having been made against him, at his own request a court martial was appointed to investigate, the conclusions which the court arrived at was that the attempt to wrest from Capt. Elliott the laurels he gained in that splended victory ought in no way to lessen him in the opinion of his fellow citizens as a brave and skillful officer. In October, 1813, he succeeded Commodore Perry in the command of the naval forces on Lake Erie and two years later, after the conclusion of the war, in the Sloop Ontario he joined the squadron destined for the Mediterranean to exact reparation from the Barbary powers for



JESSE DUNCAN ELLIOTT

depredations caused by them on the property of American citizens. He returned in 1817 and was appointed one of the commissioners to examine the coast of the United States in order to select suitable locations for fortifications, dock yards and lighthouses. In 1825-1827 he cruised on the coast of Brazil and Buenos Aires; in 1829 he was appointed to the command of the West India station and was absent until 1832; in 1833 he assumed charge of the Navy yard at Charleston, Massachusetts; in 1835 he was assigned to the Frigate Constitution with orders to bring home Mr. Livingstone, our minister from France. He was occupied in the service for several years and on his return was accused of sundry misdemeanors, among which were cruelty to his subordinates and transporting to the United States a number of animals in the Constitution without proper authority. On these charges he was tried by court martial, convicted on some counts of the indictment and suspended for four years. A part of the penalty was remitted by President VanBuren and in 1844 he was appointed to the command of the Philadelphia Navy yard where he remained until his death. Although a strict disciplinarian, he was a man of kind feelings, of excellent moral character, and possessed of a good professional education. On April 7, 1812, he was married in Norfolk, Virginia, to Francis C. Vaughn. He died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 10, 1845. He had many enemies and friends. General Jackson and J. Fenimore Cooper were his staunch supporters.

Commodore Elliott was a man of rough manners (called Old Bruin) and of an active and despotic disposition. He at once made changes and reforms in the method of administra-

tion which added to the reputation he had acquired at the battle of Lake Erie. Acting as the second of Barron in his unfortunate duel with Decatur made him unpopular with his officers. He also, from his extreme partisan worship of his idol (General Jackson), soon became unpopular with the citizens of Boston who were at the time strongly of the opposite side of politics. The event of Elliott's administration which occasioned the most excitement was the placing of a figure of Jackson on the bow of the "Constitution" when she was rebuilt. When his intention became known to the people, there arose manifest symptoms of indignation that the historic Frigate should be made to serve a political purpose. Commodore Elliott informed the Secretary of the Navy in a letter dated February 24, 1834, saying: "Shortly after the President had left Boston, I conversed with the Architect (Mr. Barker) about the propriety of putting a figure on her for a head and concluded to do so as she had been thus ornamented originally. The person who had been in the habit of carving the ornaments for our vessels of war (Taban S. Beecher) was directed to make for her a figure of the President of the United States dressed as represented in the Hermitage holding in his hand a scroll with the motto 'The Constitution, it must be preserved' taken from the remarks you made on her deck at the time she was received into dock, under the directions of the officer (Commodore Hull) who commanded her when they took the Guerriere. I directed him to use the busts of Hull, Bambridge and Stewart for her stern ornaments, thus presenting our chief magistrate and the three successful commanders of that favorite ship, in an attitude which I deemed highly honorable to the Navy and the Nation. I had no political motives whatever in placing the figure there as politics are not suffered to be the subject of communication or action within the yard. I did not bring the subject to you before as I knew the custom furnished me a precedent, my predecessors having ornamented ships with figures, eagles and bullet heads at their option.

Very truly,

Commodore Jesse D. Elliott."

His son, Washington L. Elliott, soldier, born at Carlisle, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, March 31, 1831, son of Jesse Duncan and Elizabeth (Vaughn) Elliott, grandson of Robert Elliott of Franklin County, Pennsylvania, was a Revolutionary Patriot. His father commanded the Niagara in Perry's famous victory on Lake Erie, September 10, 1813. He was appointed cadet in the United States Military Academy July 1, 1841, resigned June 30, 1844. He served in the Mexican War, receiving a commission as second lieutenant in the Mounted Rifles May 27, 1846; promoted July 20, 1847, after the surrender of Vera Cruz. He was on frontier duty in Wyoming, New Mexico and Texas; had several skirmishes with

hostile Indians. At the beginning of the Civil War he served in Southern Missouri; promoted Major in Regular Army, November 5, 1861, he participated in more engagements than any other officer in the Southwest March 7, 1879; he was retired at his own request; he died at San Francisco, California, June 20, 1888.

IRISH

CHARLES ELLIOTT, clergyman-author, was born at Kilbybegs County, Donegal, Ireland, May 6, 1792; was educated at Dublin and came to America in 1814; joined the Ohio conference 1818 as a circuit preacher; was superintendent of the Wyandotte (Indian) Mission, upper Sandusky, 1822; was appointed to the chair of languages at Madison College, Uniontown, Pennsylvania, which he held for four years. He went to Cincinnati where he edited the Western Christian Advocate 1852-1856; he was professor of Biblical literature at Iowa Wesleyan University and president of that Institution 1856-1860. During the Civil War he was the editor of the Central Christian Advocate at St. Louis, Missouri. He published a book on baptism (1834). Two-volume delineation of Roman Catholicism 1842, third edition London 1851. A history of the M. E. church in the south and west 1844 to 1866; he died at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, January 6, 1869.

JOSEPH ELLIOTT came from Donegal County, Ireland to America, with his children. His wife died previously and was buried in Ireland. Children: Major Joseph Elliott, was born November, 1731. He was a man of wealth and influence and devotedly patriotic. In the Revolutionary War, he was called at different times Captain and Deacon. He lived first at Fulton and then moved to Leicester, Massachusetts (1792-1820), where he died April 19, 1820. He was one of the first boat manufacturers in the country. He married his second wife October 28, 1772. (Anna Dwight). They had seven children. His son:

SAMIEL DWIGHT ELLIOTT, born November, 1775, removed to Perry, Pike County, Illinois, in June, 1839. Married first 1802 to Sarah Watson and second to Betsy Moore. He died in 1842.

JOHN ELLIOTT was born near Maguire, Bridge County, Fuerrough, Ireland. (His brother James settled at Carlisle, Pennsylvania.) John came to United States and settled in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania; married in 1790. They had the following children: John, Andrew, James. All were born in Ireland. He died in 1820. In 1795, James was at Middleton, Pennsylvania. In 1799 removed to Ohio. He married Margaret Sanderson and had three children: James, John, William.

JENNETT ELLIOTT, born 1737; daughter of Thomas Elliott; married Benjamin Boyd, born in 1738. He died May 8, 1803. She died November 20, 1820. They were buried in the old Derry graveyard, Pennsylvania. The Boyds came from the province of Ulster, Ireland, to Pennsylvania prior to 1730 settling in Derry Township. Their children:

Margaret, October 12, 1763; died September, 1826.

Mary, October 6, 1765; died February 18, 1814.

William, August 20, 1767; died September 19, 1803.

John, June 13, 1770; died October 26, 1826.

Eleanor, August 20, 1772; died January 5, 1810.

Rachel, December 24, 1774; died unmarried.

Esther, April 23, 1779; died unmarried.

Elizabeth, twin of Esther.

JAMES ELLIOTT

Came from Scotland to Virginia by the way of France where he met and married a French woman. Their son James was born in King William County, Virginia, about 1725. His son, David, was born 1747 at Harrodsburg, Kentucky, where they had emigrated. David's son, David, was born about 1778. Married Rachiel Dark. Their daughter Rachiel was born in 1802. When she was eight years of age they removed to Butler County, Ohio (this family were rovers), where she grew to womanhood. She met and married the father of Daniel W. Vorhees, the Indiana statesman and orator. Their son Daniel was born September 26, 1827, in Butler County, Ohio. She died in Fountain County, Indiana, on December 3, 1891, 89 years of age.

INDIANA—REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS

WILLIAM ELLIOTT, born in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania. Entered the service as an Ensign under Capt. Todd of Bedford County, Pennsylvania. Served under Colonel Davis and Major John Woods in 1780, against the Indians. Left the service in October, 1781. Pension claim No. 9-16378. Died August 20, 1838, in Jennings County, Indiana.

JOHN ELLIOTT, born 1761 in Chester, New Hampshire. Entered the service as a private and sargeant in the Continental line 1775, 2 years' service. First listed under Capt. John Hete, Colonel Stark in Rockingham County, New Hampshire; sargeant in Colonel Peabody's Regiment. Pension claim S-16784. The last payment of pension made Sept. 18, 1841.

Buried in the old cemetery at Rising Sun, Indiana, where he lived. Married Bethsheba Fields. (1770-1838.)

ABRAHAM ELLIOTT was born in Guilford County, North Carolina, about 1780. The first one of the family of Quakers to emigrate to Indiana in 1813, located on what has been known as the Elliott farm for more than a century. He died on the farm in 1858. His son:

Jehu Tindall Elliott was born near Richmond, Wayne County, Indiana, February 7, 1813, and died in his home in Newcastle on the 12th of February, 1876. His father, Abraham Elliott, came to Henry County in 1813 and settled on a farm one and one-half miles from Newcastle which had just been laid out and made the county seat. At eighteen years of age he was engaged in teaching school for about two years. At the age of twenty he entered the law office of Martin M. Ray, a prominent lawyer of Centerville, Wayne County. Having completed his studies he returned to Newcastle and opened a law office. He married October 24, 1833, to Hannah Branson. In 1838 he was elected prosecuting attorney, in 1839 elected Circuit Judge, holding the place until 1864 when he was elected one of the Supreme Court Judges of Indiana. He served eighteen years as Circuit Judge and six years as Supreme Judge. He died at the age of sixty-four years. His son:

WILLIAM HENRY ELLIOTT was born on the Elliott farm July 4, 1844; married Emma Connor of Newcastle. He was a soldier, lawyer, and journalist in Newcastle, Indiana. In 1866-70 he served in the United States Navy. He practiced law in Newcastle, Indiana, and was the owner of the Newcastle Courier. He also served in the Spanish-American War in 1899. He organized the postal system of Porto Rico. His children:

William Henry, born May 4, 1901; died July 6, 1906.

Francis, born July, 1903.

George W., born May 21, 1905; died July 3, 1906.

Martha, born July 25, 1911.

John Smith, born March 3, 1915. The son, John Smith, is an officer at Culver.

HARRISON ELLIOTT, born October 29, 1817. Son of Washington and Mary Elliott, who came from North Carolina to Wayne County, Indiana, in 1810. Harrison Elliott came to Putnam County in 1854. He married Elizabeth White. They had eleven children.

JUDGE JAMES F. ELLIOTT, judge of Howard County Court (Kokomo). Law partner of John W. Kern. Born in Puebla County, Ohio, May 6, 1840. Son of Shadrack and Mary

Honor Elliott. He lost an arm in the battle at Vicksburg in Civil War. Married December 22, 1870, to Sarah E. Conarro. They had four children:

Earl.

Mary.

Donald.

Paul.

Donald F. Elliott was an attorney. Son of Judge James Elliott. Was born in Kokomo, Howard County, Indiana, March 15, 1887. Married September 23, 1916, to Loro C. Hoss.

Robert Elliott was born in Detroit, Michigan, February 11, 1859. Son of Robert and Isabella Robinson Elliott. He is the President of the Standard Dry Kiln Company, Indianapolis; also Vice-President of the Brown Huffsetter Sand and Gravel Company, Indianapolis; President of the Western Machine Works, Indianapolis. Married Anna Schaffer of Louisville, Kentucky in 1889. Children: Robert, Amy, Louise, and Edward, Jr., who is now living at Spink Arms Hotel, Indianapolis, Indiana.

INDIANA

JESSE P. ELLIOTT, born in Bracken County, Kentucky, August 19, 1826. Son of John Elliott, born in Bedford County, Virginia, January 10, 1800. Son of William Elliott and brother of Joel Elliott who married Julia Fizer. His brother John married her sister, Elizabeth Fizer.

MILLER ELLIOTT, a native of Butler County, Pennsylvania, was born May 25, 1850. Son of Joseph and Jane Walters Elliott, both natives of Pennsylvania. He came to Indianapolis in the spring of 1896. Superintendent of Indianapolis Street Railway Company. He married, October 21, 1869, Julia A. Walters. Five children:

Lania, deceased.

Matilda.

Alice.

Grace.

Annie.

In 1828, Chester Elliott, John McDonald and John Neely were appointed commissioners to lay out a road from Lake Michigan to Indianapolis. The result was the Michigan Road.

AUGUSTUS ELLIOTT, son of William and Elizabeth Elliott; born in Kentucky January 27, 1813; died September 2, 1884; married Sarah Kerchabal January 28, 1836. Children:

Martha Jane Elliott was born in Vigo County, Indiana, November 23, 1836; resides near Prairie Creek, Indiana; married October 14, 1875, to Abraham Stark, born in Spencer County, Kentucky, April 15, 1816; died August 9, 1890.

Matilda Elliott, born in Vigo County, Indiana, March 7, 1838; married August 7, 1856, to Joseph Thomas.

Julia Ann Elliott, born January 24, 1840; died April 13, 1883.

Sarah Elliott, born in Vigo County, Indiana, December 13, 1841; lived near Coffee, Indiana; married April 26, 1876, to Egbert Stark.

Josephine Elliott, born January 24, 1844; died July 22, 1845.

William Elliott, born in Vigo County, Indiana, October 7, 1846; is proprietor of the Henderson House, 34th Street, Terre Haute, Indiana; married Nancey Johnson.

Robert Elliott, born in Vigo County; married September 26, 1867, to Isabella Johnson. Children:

Edith Elliott, born February 15, 1870; died January 19, 1906; married September 6, 1893, to William Lefarge; one child, Almond.

William Armstrong Elliott, born October 30, 1873, Terre Haute, Indiana; married August 25, 1897, to Zilla Rector; one child; Mildred Lucile Elliott, born August 25, and died September 24, 1898.

FRANKLIN ELLIOTT was a son of Samiel and Catharine Elliott. The former was one of the early settlers of Putnam County, Indiana, who came from Montgomery County, Kentucky, in 1834. He was a son of James Elliott, who left Bedford County, Virginia, and went to Kentucky.

INDIANAPOLIS

GEORGE BYRON ELLIOTT of Indianapolis, was born in that city February 20, 1810. Son of Joseph Taylor and Annetta (Langsdale) Elliott. William J. Elliott, grandfather of George B., was born in Butler County, Ohio, son of James. They emigrated from Pennsylvania to Ohio in 1799, coming to Indianapolis in the fifties. Before coming to Indianapolis he had been sheriff of Butler County, Ohio. Coming to Indianapolis he first engaged in the hotel business. After the Civil War he served two terms as recorder of Marion County. He died in Indianapolis in 1890, aged 80 years. He was the father of four boys and two girls. One of his sons, Byron K., was born September 4, 1835. Joseph T. Elliott, father of George, was born in Butler County, Ohio, and came to Indiana with his

father at the breaking out of the Civil War. He enlisted in the eleventh Indiana Zuaves, served throughout the struggle. After his discharge from the army he entered business as the senior member of the firm "Joseph T. Elliott and Sons." He was president of the Indiana Guarantee Company; president of Marion Trust Company. He married Annette Langsdale of Indianapolis. They had three sons and one daughter:

George B.

Joseph T., Jr.

Charles Edgar.

Florence L. died at three years of age.

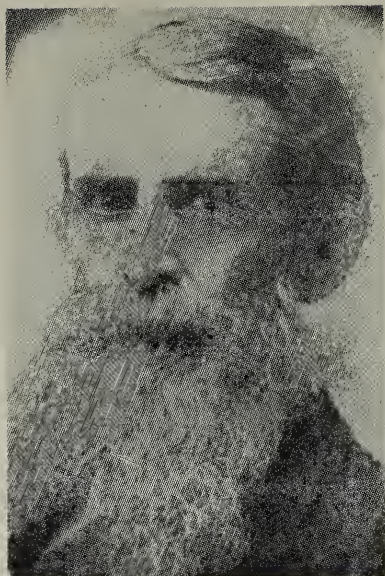
George B. Elliott was reared in Indianapolis. He served as County Clerk; served a term in State Legislature 1897. He was a director of the Central Trust Company and a member of the firm of "Joseph T. Elliott and Sons." He married Mary Sewall. They have had two children: George Elliott, deceased, and Sewall Elliott.

JAMES ELLIOTT moved from Pennsylvania to Butler County, Ohio, in 1799. He was a soldier in the Revolution and was one of the first settlers in Butler County, Ohio; married Mary Johnson; their son:

WILLIAM J. ELLIOTT was born in Butler County, Ohio, August 27, 1810. In 1849 removed to Cincinnati; to Indianapolis 1850. Until the Civil War was a staunch Democrat. He lived in Indianapolis until his death in 1890 at the age of eighty. He married Mary Taylor, a native of Ohio, who died in Butler County in 1849. Their son:

BYRON K. ELLIOTT was born in Butler County, Ohio, September 4, 1835. He came to Indianapolis with his father, William J. Elliott. He studied law in a local office; admitted to bar; began practice in Indianapolis in 1858. That year elected City Attorney as a Democrat. He was a captain of the 132nd Indiana Volunteers in the Civil War. After the war again City Attorney as a Republican. He was Judge of Marion County Superior Court (1877-1881) and twice elected to State Supreme Court from (1881-1892). Known as an upright judge and one of the kindest of men; married September 5, 1855, to Harriot A. Talbott. They had two children. He died in Indianapolis April 19, 1913.

JOSEPH TAYLOR ELLIOTT, son of William and Mary Taylor Elliott, was born in Butler County, Ohio, January 24, 1837; brother of Byron K. Elliott, came to Indianapolis with the family. He enlisted in the eleventh Zuaves. After his discharge from the army, he entered business as the senior member of the firm of J. T. Elliott and Sons. He married Annette Langdale. They had three sons:



JUDGE BYRON K. ELLIOTT

George.

Joseph.

Charles.

WILLIAM H. ELLIOTT, lawyer and author, born in Indianapolis, Indiana, April 29, 1859, son of Byron Kosciusko Elliott and Harriett A. (Talbot) Elliott; grandson of William J. and Mary Taylor Elliott; great grandson of James and Sarah (Hannah) Elliott; great great grandson of James and Mary (Johnson) Elliott; his great grandfather was a captain in the Revolutionary War and moved from Pennsylvania to Ohio in 1799; his father was a captain in the Civil War and a Judge of the Indiana Supreme Court; the son was graduated at Butler College in 1880 and the law school of the University of Michigan in 1881; he first practiced law with his father in Indianapolis and later was associated with Caleb S. Denney and was an able and successful lawyer. Mr. Elliott achieved his greatest distinction as a legal writer. His contributions to the literature of his profession being used and quoted throughout the field of jurisprudence. He was the author of Elliott's Supplement (1899), a volume supplementary to the revised Statutes of 1881; Elliott's General Practice (1896); Elliott on contracts, Seven volumes 1921; Elliott on Railroads, six volumes, 1923; and Elliott on Roads and Streets, 1926; his treatise on railroads is the outstanding work of its kind in America and his roads and streets is cited by American courts

of last resort more often than any other text on a legal subject. In addition to these works he collaborated on Indiana Criminal law, was a frequent contributor to magazines and lecturer at law schools; he was a member of the American, Indiana and Indianapolis Bar Associations; the Masonic Order and an elder in the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Elliott was a lawyer of high ideals and scrupulously observed the ethics of his profession. He was chaste in thought and speech; was genial and courteous in manner and, in a marked degree, had the respect of both his professional colleagues and the general public. He married June 7, 1897, to Effie, daughter of George W. Marquardt, a banker of Des Moines, Iowa. They had one son, Byron K. Elliott, who was judge of the Superior Court of Marion County. Mr. Elliott died in Indianapolis, Indiana, June 5, 1927.

C. EDGAR ELLIOTT, son of Joseph and Mary Taylor Elliott, born in Indianapolis in 1879; married June 8, 1905 to Miss Gladys Winn, daughter of William Winn, founder of State Life Insurance Company.

THOMAS ELLIOTT, second son of Col. John Elliott, was born in Donegal County, Ireland, on April 27, 1718. Came to Philadelphia with his parents in 1729, and from there to Augusta County, Virginia.

EZRA TAYLOR ELLIOTT, son of William J. Elliott, born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in November 15, 1845. Was studying law when the Civil War broke out. He enlisted and was sent to Washington and while in camp contracted a disease and was sent home. He removed to Shawneetown, Illinois, where he remained until 1871. He went to Colorado for his health. He was married at Del Norte, Colorado, September 15, 1885, to Mrs. Victory Weeder of Fairfield, New York. Died April 2, 1923. No children.

DAVID M. ELLIOTT, for nearly thirty years, was a trusted and efficient employee in the Indianapolis post office. He was born in Monroe Township, Jefferson County, Indiana, October 2, 1849. Son of Anthony and Elizabeth (Craig) Elliott, both of whom were born in Ohio. They were pioneers. Robert Elliott, the paternal grandfather of David, was born in Rock Bridge County, Virginia, on September 15, 1784, and died in Jefferson County, Indiana, June 26, 1872. He came to Indiana just before it was admitted as a state. He served as a valient and loyal soldier in the War of 1812. He married Mary Logan, daughter of Anthony Logan. Was the father of David. He was the oldest of six children, all settling on farms in Jefferson County, Indiana. David came to Indianapolis in May, 1881, entering post office under Postmaster Wieldman. He died in 1912.

JESSE P. ELLIOTT. No man in Jennings Township, Fayette County, was more widely known or more highly esteemed than Jesse Elliott, a representative of one of the pioneer families of Fayette County. He was born in Bracken County, Kentucky, August 19, 1826. His father, John Elliott, was born in Farquar County, Virginia, January 10, 1800, and his grandparents, Elijah and Elizabeth Fizer Elliott were both natives of Virginia. In 1802 the family moved to Kentucky and settled in Bracken County. Elijah Elliott was a soldier in the War of 1812 and was a member of Major Crogan's little band that so heroically and successfully defended Fort Stephenson against a much superior force. He afterwards was killed by the tomahawks of the Indians on the River Raisin in Canada. Before going to war he leased his slaves for a term of years and because of his sudden death the lessee violated the terms of the contract by continuing to hold the slaves after the lease had expired. His son, John Elliott, finally procured their release. John Elliott was married in Kentucky to Rachiel Pigman, daughter of Jesse and Lurany Pigman, in 1833. John Elliott, accompanied by his wife and their three children, emigrated to Indiana and settled in Union County. They left Kentucky in order to establish their home in a free land and to give to their children the advantages that were denied to them in slave states of the South. They were poor in this world's goods. A team of horses and a few household utensils were all they possessed when they arrived in Indiana but by hard work and good management on their part they succeeded in acquiring enough property to make them comfortable. Mr. Elliott, like most of the Elliotts of that vicinity, was a man of great mechanical ingenuity and with the aid of a few imperfect tools made many articles of household furniture and farm implements. Their settlement was near the mouth of Elyes Creek in Union County, where they lived about five years. They later became residents of Jennings Township, Fayette County. Their home was on the line of the underground railroad in slavery days and their assistance was often given to escaping slaves. Mrs. Elliott was radically opposed to slavery, while Mr. Elliott was a Southern Democrat in his political views. He was a strong Union man during the Civil War. They had ten children:

Jessee P. Elliott.

Charles W. Elliott.

Elizabeth Elliott.

James M. Elliott.

John Elliott.

CHARLES W. ELLIOTT, born near Brookville, Bracken County, Kentucky, on April 15, 1828 (brother of Jessee), married December 18, 1855, to Amanda Smallwood. After her

death January 19, 1864, he married Elizabeth Nash. They had five children. He died in 1895.

The first court house in Monroe County was a double log house built by Samiel Elliott whose contract was that it should not cost more than \$400. The building was ready for use in August, 1818.

JOHN ELLIOTT, president of the First National Bank of Shelbyville. Was born on June 13, 1818, son of James and Hannah Williamson Elliott. The family moved to Ohio in 1826 when he was eight years old and he was educated in that state. He removed to Shelbyville, Indiana, and purchased a half interest in the Sheby flouring mills, May 14, 1844. He married Margaret Stanton of Waynesville, Ohio. Started in the banking business in 1855 under the firm name of "Elliott, Hill and Co." This partnership was dissolved but he continued the business in partnership with Charles Major, known as "Elliott and Major," until 1864 when the first National Bank was organized. He was elected its president. His first wife did not live long and in 1853 he married Miss Maria Peaseley, daughter of Judge Peaseley of Shelbyville. In 1871 Mr. Elliott was elected clerk of Shelby County. He had three children by each wife but only one survived. He died in 1889, honored and respected by everyone.

INDIANA, FAYETTE COUNTY

JOHN ELLIOTT. Born in Farquia County, Virginia; came with parents to Brookville; his son, Charles Elliott, came with his parents, John and Rachiel Pegman Elliott, to Fayette County, Indiana, and located on an old homestead. He soon purchased a farm of his own. He was a carpenter and builder. He died June 8, 1891. His wife died in 1922. Children:

Lawrence, died at 5 years of age.

Daisy, died at 4 years of age.

Richard Nash.

Charles W. Junior, born November 25, 1897.

Cecilla Edna.

RICHARD N. ELLIOTT; 14 years United States Congressman; born on Fayette County farm April 25, 1873; married June 20, 1898, to Lizzie Osthmer. A Republican.

DR. DORCEY O. ELLIOTT. Native of England; was one of the early settlers of Putnam County; practiced medicine and ran a drug store in Greencastle. He married Elizabeth Bagley and died in 1888. His wife lived to be 99 years old. They had nine children.

WALTER D. ELLIOTT, son of Dr. Dorcey Elliott; born in Greencastle, June 20, 1856. Removed to Crawfordsville in 1902 and at request of General Wallace took charge of his properties and continued so until he died. A Democrat.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT, son of David William Elliott and Elizabeth Bramwood Elliott. Married Edna Cecillia Ward, born June 21, 1878, married December 28, 1914. They live at 1124 Miller Avenue, Oak Hill, Illinois. They have one child by adoption, Ruth, born January 19, 1924.

TOBACCO DUKE FAMILY CONNECTION

MARTHA DUKE, born Great Bridge, Virginia, October 28, 1838, died at Shiloh, Camden County, North Carolina, August 21, 1882. She married, December 28, 1865, William H. Elliott, whose ancestors emigrated to Virginia from England. He was born February 13, 1838. He served in General Johnson's division in the Confederate Service in the Civil War. Children:

Enola, born December 15, 1866.

Mary W., born June 16, 1872.

John P., born April 3, 1875.

William B., born August 28, 1877.

Enola Elliott married John Newbold December 29, 1886. Children:

Ruth.

Edna.

Margaret.

Henry.

Mary.

CHARLES EDWARD ELLIOTT, president of Purdue, was born in Chicago, Illinois, December 21, 1874. Son of Frederick and Susan (Pells) Elliott. He was graduated B.S. at the University of Nebraska in 1895 and for two years taught chemistry at his Alma Mater. He was teaching in high schools in 1897-1898. He received his Ph.D. degree at Columbia in 1905 and became associate professor of education at the University of Wisconsin, becoming professor of education two years later. From 1909 to 1916 he was also director of the course for the training of teachers, at Wisconsin. In the latter year he was appointed to the newly created office of chancellor of the University of Montana which included four widely separated state institutions of higher education. The State University of Missouri, the State College of Agriculture and Medicines and Arts of Bozman, State School of Mines at Butte and the State Nor-

mal School at Dillon. During his six and one-half years as chief executive, the new university made marked progress. Since 1922 Dr. Elliott has been president of Purdue University. He is widely known as an authority on educational theory. He has served as advisor on various state, municipal and educational boards. He was married June 15, 1907, to Elizabeth, daughter of John Nowland, of Spokane, Washington, and they have four children: John, Susanne, Marion and Edward Elliott.

Historical Facts — A Strange Lease



In the year 1720 King George County was formed from Richmond County, Virginia. After which time we find the Underwoods and the Elliotts in the new county where their business transactions were entered on record. On the 10th day of July, 1721, Richard Tutt, who was the husband of Mary Underwood, of King George Company, conveyed to John King and Company, merchants of Bristol (settlers of Iron Work), whereas Underwood late of the parish and dominion aforesaid deceased being lawfully seized of all that water grist mill then known by the name of Underwood's Mill with all the appurtenances together with fifty acres of land thereto adjoining by lease, deed bearing date of July 4, 1670, did devise and sell the said mill and all equipment together with fifty acres of land before mentioned to Mr. John Foxall, late of Popes Creek in Westmoreland County. Mercel' dece'd for the term of ninety-nine years for the rent of one ear of Indian corn to be paid yearly on the feast day of St. Michael the Archangel and the said John Foxall, by his last will and testament, did bequeath and devise unto John Elliott and the said premises his interest in the said property for the term unexpired, and the said premises by several conveyances has since come to and been transferred to Francis Goldman of the Parish of St. Ann in Essex County. The said Goldman sold the lease bearing date of March 5, 1715, conveyed to the said Tutt, his part of the fifty years yet remaining of lease of July 5, 1718. Tutt conveyed to Paul Micon for the remaining fifty-two years unexpired. Witnesses Phill Ellway, George Williams, Thomas Baker. Deed book No. 1, page 14.

VIRGINIA

Mr. John Foxall was living in Westmoreland County, Virginia, in 1670. There is a record in that county of a deed dated 1673 from the wife and attorney John Foxall of Popes Creek, Westmoreland County, to her daughter Martha Foxall. The wife and daughter apparently died before the will of John Foxall was made. The will, dated February 10, 1697 or 1698, proved in Westmoreland County March 27, 1698, and in P.C.C. (Ash 162) August 31, 1704. He left to Robert Volkes (Vaulx) and Sarah Elliott all his real and personal property in the Kingdom of England in Birmingham and Warickshire; his water mill to James Volkes and John Elliott, Jr.; plantation to James Vaulz who died in 1711; bearing no children and bequeathed his property to his sister, Elizabeth Elliott, his

brother, Capt. Richard Craddock and his sister, Jane Butler and named his brother, Robert Vault as his executor. Genealogists have spent a lot of time untangling these marriages of Elliotts, Foxalls and Butlers. It remained for Mr. C. F. Cochran of Washington, D. C., to accomplish it. From the marriages of Marg Foxall to the marriage of her daughter, Elizabeth, to Col. George Eskridge; of Martha Elliott to Jordon Weeden and of John Elliott to Sebella Elliott. Sarah Foxall married first before September, 1785, to John Elliott, the son of John Elliott to whom Christopher Butler assigned land in Rappahaunock County in 1675. One John Elliott was living in that county in January, 1687-1688, perhaps the father, John Elliott, was Justice of Westmoreland Company, also a member of the commission of the peace (June 28, 1699). In his will dated January 9, 1707, proved March 31, 1708, he leaves to his son, John Elliott, all his land which is called Pang Golio; to his son, William, his land he bought of John Butler; Nicholas Newes to have the house which he hath built and ground to tend for himself for corn and tobacco for three or four years, until he settle himself; his loving wife, Sarah Elliott, the whole and sole Executrix. He names his sons (two) John and William, only but it is known that he had other children. These sons moved westward and finally their descendants were the Elliotts of Fincastle County, Virginia. (See later.)

Will of Col. Andrew Monroe (ancestor of President Monroe) (December 30, 1713) (probated May 26, 1714). To my wife, Sarah Monroe, my Bay Jockey, her saddle and bridle. The feather bed and bolster I now lie on, with a rug, blankets and sheets. The choice of one of my quilts and also the choice of my curtains and vallens. To my son-in-law, William Elliott, my young black mare on the other side of Mattox creek, branded with O, and her increase. To my daughter-in-law, Eliza Elliott, a heifer; executors, Richard Watts, Charles Tylor and my loving brother, William Monroe; Book 9, page 33.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY, VIRGINIA

Will of Sarah Monroe, July 26, 1739, probated November 27, 1739. "To my son, John Elliott, one Negro man named Phillip, my silver baker and large iron pot and what wheat, corn and tobacco I have growing or otherwise at time of my decease. To my daughter-in-law, Sebella Elliott, my Negro boy named George, one new bed and bolster and one pair of Holland sheets; to grandson, Foxall Sturmare, my Negro girl named Rose; to grandson, Spence Monroe, 12 shillings of current money to buy him a mourning ring; to Mr. Wharton Ransdell, three shillings to buy him a pair of gloves. To my loving daughter, Sarah Ransdell, all my wearing apparel and my large trunk. I give the remainder of my personal estate, one-half to my son, John Elliott, the other half to be equally

divided among my five grandchildren, viz: Elizabeth Sturman, Sarah Sturman, Martha Sturman, Thomas Ransdell and Sarah Elliott Ransdell. My loving son, John Elliott, exēcutor. Sarah Monroe (Seal).” The will was contested in Court by Jordon Weeden in behalf of Martha, his wife, one of the daughters of John Elliott. The contest failed.

JIM ELLIOTT, contractor, road builder, Indian fighter, companion of Simon Kenton, born in Virginia, son of James Elliott of Queen Anne County, born about the year 1760. Elliott and Kenton had a wonderfully exciting life. Their exploits were an unending subject about the open firesides. Engaged in routing railroads between Cincinnati and Hamilton. In 1826, in company with Robert Beuhant, Robert McClellan and John Dow, were hunting to lay in a supply of wild meat to supply them while completing the work there, they were attacked from ambush by Indians. Elliott was killed instantly. Dow was badly wounded and scalped, but recovered and lived several years. McClellan and Beuhant made their escape to Fort Washington.

VIRGINIA REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS

Col. George A. Elliott, United States of America. George Elliott served in the Navy of Virginia where he was born. He died in Kentucky in 1831. Andrew Elliott was killed December 26, 1777. George Elliott was killed October 20, 1777. John Elliott was killed December 12, 1778. Frank Elliott, United States Navy. Reuben Elliott, killed December 2, 1780. Samiel Elliott wounded May 22, 1780. Archibald Elliott killed at Germantown in 1785.

CAPTAIN GEORGE ELLIOTT

Served as captain in the Virginia Navy and was in Chesapeake Bay to resist British under Cornwallis. He was born in Virginia; died in Kentucky. His son, George Elliott, had a son, John Elliott and his wife Rachel had a son, William. Wm. Elliott and Lucinda had a daughter, Louise Elliott.

RICHARD ELLIOTT, major in second battalion of Brunswick County, Virginia, January 25, 1779.

GENERAL JAMES BRECKWRIDGE, died May 13, 1833; aged 72 years, near Fincastle, born in Bottetourt County, March 7, 1762; married January 11, 1785, Carrie Elliott, daughter of William Elliott. At the age of 18 he joined as a private in Corps of Riflemen, commanded by his relative, Col. Preston, later an officer under General Green in North Carolina in 1781. After the Revolution he studied law at Williams and Marys; commenced practice in 1787; member of General Assembly and United States Congressman from Bottetourt

district. He was wealthy and a fine citizen; a follower of Thomas Jefferson.

Elizabeth Elliott married William Cunningham.

Wm. Watson Cunningham, born January 18, 1774, married Frances Elliott, his cousin. She died April, 1849, aged sixty-three years.

Elizabeth Anna Cunningham, born December 9, 1776; married in 1793 to Phillip Poin Dexter Maury and had ten children.

Nancy Cunningham, born December 27, 1777; died December 11, 1839; married first Col. William Saunders of North Carolina; married second February 28, 1808, to Major Richard Alexander; born November 11, 1769; died in 1855.

Jack Cunningham, born April 28, 1779.

Polly Cunningham, born January 30, 1781.

Margaret Cunningham, born October 30, 1782.

Susanah Cunningham, born September 17, 1784.

James A. Cunningham, born August 9, 1786.

Lucy B. Cunningham, born April 21, 1788; married Samiel Presbrey Howard; had at least three children.

Nathaniel Cunningham, father of William, born in 1754; died August 16, 1832; married Betsy Sneed Elliott, born in 1772. They had seven children. He was the son of Alexander Cunningham and his wife Mary. Nathaniel died in Putnam County, Indiana; buried at Mt. Carmel, Putnam County, Indiana. He was a school teacher. He enlisted from Prince Edward County, Virginia, September 1, 1775, as a private in Captain Robert Ballard's Company, First Virginia Regiment, commanded by Col. Edward; reenlisted August 4, 1776, for three years in Captain John Morton's Company, Fourth Virginia Regiment, under Col. Thomas Elliott of Bedford County, Virginia. They fought at battles of Princeton and Trenton, New Jersey; promoted to corporal and transferred to Morristown, New Jersey, May 6, 1777; was at the battles of Brandywine and Germantown; was a captain of a company when he joined General Greene at Irwin's ferry; was in the battle of Guilferds Court House; was made captain to take place of John Elliott, killed at the Battle of Cowpens; was captain at Yorktown in Capt John Morton's Mister roll (June 28, 1781). He appears as a private.

BOTETOURT COUNTY, VIRGINIA, TO BEDFORD COUNTY, KENTUCKY, TO MISSOURI

RALPH ELLIOTT (1762-1813), son of Samiel Elliott, was known as the bad man of the county when drinking. He was known as the fighting Elliott of western Virginia. It was said of him that he could drink a pint of liquor and lick any man in the county. They had to have a guard at the jail to see that he did not escape October 8, 1799. Pay was set aside to pay George Seacatt to guard Ralph Elliott in jail. In 1784 he married Mary Stephens of Bedford County, Virginia. In 1801 they went to Bedford County, Virginia, and lived with his wife's parents. They had one son, William Elliott, born December 30, 1786; married Grace Hudnot May 10, 1810. They emigrated from Bedford County, Kentucky, in 1816 to Missouri. He patented a section of land on Gun Creek near Macon, Missouri, in the northern part of the state. Hardly anyone knows where Gun Creek is but nearly everybody in this part of the country knows of the quaint backwoods home where the children of William Elliott were born and have lived for over a century. Elliott had a large family, the oldest children were Betty, Jordan and Perry. It developed on them to manage the household and they were so busy looking after the needs of their brothers and sisters that they never had time to get married. The other children moved away. The parents died, leaving Betty, Jordan, and Perry to themselves. They found in each other all the human companionship they needed, nestled in the backwoods fifteen miles from any railroad. They hardly knew when the Civil War was raging about them in the 60's. They occupied the log cabin built by their father. They lived exactly as the pioneers did, making their own homespun garments; fetching water from Gun Creek; shooting game with flintlock rifles; still in use. One way, however, the Elliotts advanced. They were thrifty and they thought that some day that rich Missouri soil would be worth a lot of money so they picked up a section here and there until they had acquired a great body of two thousand acres; much of it was woodland and very valuable; rich coal veins under it were valued at more than \$200 per acre for the coal alone. The land was enclosed by the old worn rail fence; in the front of the log cabin is a pile of chips more than two feet deep. The accumulation of more than a century. In 1865 Perry and Jordan brought a wagon load of stone from the creek for the purpose of digging and walling a well. But other duties kept them and they never got around to the job and they continued fetching water from Gun Creek, as they did when the Indians were their neighbors. When the writer of this article visited them in 1928, Jordan said maybe some folks might think our way of living was funny, but I can say this, we never had a fuss with anybody; never cheated in a horse trade; don't keep a dog; never saw a railroad; never had a lawsuit; and don't owe any man a cent.

JAMES ELLIOTT

HOW I MET GENERAL LEE

I was living with my parents at Mountain top, the year 1867. I led a lazy, irregular life with one constant companion, J. L. Minor. We were about ten years of age and together most of the time. The grizzled and kindly Uncle Mose, a dark Mulatto, furnished us most of our amusement as he attended to the stable and horses and cows. Horses were my hobby. The inn was intended for a summer resort and was open at any time for travelers who wished a meal or a night's lodging, which was quite often, for the inn was on a thoroughfare midway from Charlottesville and Staunton, with a tunnel through the Blue Ridge Mountains below Rock Fish Gap. One afternoon (October 14, 1867, my birthday) a gentleman rode up to the front gate on a handsome horse and asked Uncle Mose if he could spend the night. Uncle Mose said, "Yes sah, sir," and proceeded to unsaddle the horse and throw the saddle on the palings near the front gate and, taking the halter, started to the stable. The gentleman said he wished to go himself as he desired to inspect the stabling and the stall.

The gentleman observed a small raw surface on the shoulder of the horse and said it was of no importance as it was only a galled place. I told him I knew what would heal it and that was the moss from a nearby spring. The gentleman said the moss was a useful antiseptic and leading the horse by the halter, we all went to the spring. I bared my arm and plunging my arm in the water soon had a small mass of the moss which he put carefully on the sore and taking the halter started again for the stable. Probably he noticed the longing expression on my face for he said you want to ride back to the stable; grabbing the clothing about the back of my neck with one hand and taking hold of the seat of my trousers with the other, he threw me on the horse's back. He did Jimmie likewise. We took the horse to the stable. My brother, returning from school, came in the front gate and observed the silver letters R. E. L. on the saddle. He told this to two elderly maiden ladies; it excited general curiosity. I observed peeping and whispering going on that excited my curiosity. It seems that the two ladies had met Colonel Lee at the White Sulphur Springs years before; they came down the steps where the guests were chatting and said we once met Colonel Lee at White Sulphur Springs and we think you are none other. He said quietly, "Yes, I am General Lee, but I am sorry to have been recognized as such for I am now simply a citizen of the United States and on my way to Lexington to arrange with the authorities of Washington College as to my becoming associated with that institution." We all know that he assumed the presidency of that college which later became Washington and Lee University. We had supper and the General was told

that it was in the same room in which the famous meeting was held by Jefferson, Madison and Monroe, years ago. Which brought forth the University of Virginia the Idol of the Sage of Monticello. I had met General Lee as a companionable man, and I had ridden on Travelor.

PETER ELLIOTT. If Colonel Henry Lee may be regarded as the typical cavalry officer of Revolutionary Virginia and Morgan the typical field officer, Peter Elliott may be here added as the ideal private soldier. He was all that embodied such an appellation. Great physical strength, immense courage, heroic conduct and noble magnanimity were all united in him to an extraordinary degree. The plaudits of Washington, the love of Lafayette made him one of the most sought after men of his day. He had been forced to fight his way through life from the time he was landed on the shores of Virginia as a child without a father, a mother, or kinsmen. He distinguished himself in many battles and served as a volunteer cavalry man under Col. William Washington at the battle of Guilford in which affair he is said to have killed eleven British soldiers. He did this not because he liked to kill but because killing was the necessity of the hour. In peace he was gentle as a child, kindly and open-hearted. When someone some day erects a monument to the soldier of the Revolution, he could do no better than select the figure of Peter Elliott.

The will of Reuben Elliott of Farquier County, Virginia, dated July 29, 1779, probated November 27, 1780, to William Cundiff, alias William Elliott, son of Rueben Elliott, son of Thomas Elliott, my wife Ruth Elliott, daughters, Ann Robertson, Elizabeth Elliott, Mildred Elliott, Jemima Elliott, Molly Elliott; executor's wife Ruth and her son William Cundiff, alias Elliott and John Obanion, all of my estate to my wife Ruth for her lifetime, at her death to be equally divided among my children or heirs then living.

WINFALL, VIRGINIA

Before the construction of the Lynchburg R. R. through the present locality, the present station of Winfall was simply a trading point possessing one general merchandise store. In earlier times the family of Elliotts who held the English King's grant of land had settled in the neighborhood, descendants of whom still remain in there. The building of the railroad gave the community its post office and station which was named after a small stream flowing at the foot of the hill. The present postmaster is S. W. Elliott, who also operates the store. In 1797 Thomas Elliott bought a tract of land upon which stood a mill, Falling River. From James McReynolds. Again in 1803 bought 400 acres lying on both sides of Mountain River from McReynolds. In 1811 William Elliott purchased land on Troublelsan Creek from John Pribble. An allot-

ment was made in 1810 of Thomas Elliott's estate by his will, land adjoining that of Robert Elliott, Jr. In 1814 a deed transferring property from Thomas Elliott to Robert Elliott was recorded. Thomas Elliott's children were named in his will as beneficiaries: Prudence, Tibitha, Thomas, and Archibald.

Gen. Wyatt Elliott, C. S., veteran clerk of United States Court in 1896; was a member of the Elliott family of Winfall and lived there for a time.

TRADITIONS

Here are some traditions that are handed down from time to time. John McFerrin came with his father and brothers James, Samiel, Thomas and Martin, from Ireland in 1740 and settled in Farquier County, Western Virginia. James married Edith Elliott of Bottetourt County. They purchased lot 319-A from the lower end of the lowlands on Elliott Creek. They had varied experiences. They were quarrelsome and James was killed by the Indians in 1757 and John, Jr., in 1761. Samiel and Thomas, younger sons, and John and Edith Elliott were playing along the Spring Branch in a lot between the house and the road when one of them was killed and the other taken prisoner by passing Indians October, 1757. At this place the present highway runs through the meadow below the house, while the old road kept around the edge on higher ground from this place. The buildings have been moved farther north and nearer the creek. There is an old original log house with rock chimney which certainly belongs to the early history of the community.

A trip to Jamestown Island, Virginia, in the old cemetery: There is a grave known as the divided grave. A large tree growing through the center of the grave. It is said that a superstitious colored man spread the report that the woman buried there had a crooked streak in her life and the tree was a punishment sent on her. The woman buried in that grave was Sarah Harrison, one of the Harrisons of the ancestry of President Harrison. They were conspicuous in the colonial records even before the old Harrison home was built but not before there was a Benjamin Harrison. Benjamin had a daughter, Sarah, who seems to have been doubted by her lover so when she told him she would marry him he was a little skeptical with the sight of a string of other beaux in the offing and he exacted of her and secured this curious written promise: "This is to certify to all persons in the world that I, Sarah Harrison, daughter of Mr. Benjamin Harrison, do and am fully resolved and by these present do obligate myself (and cordially promise W. Roscow Elliott never to marry or contract marriage with any man, during his life) only himself to confirm this promise. I, the above Sarah Harrison, do call the Almighty God to witness and so help me God." This was

duly recorded April 28, 1687, but in spite of her cordial promise and her call upon the deity two months after subscribing to that paper Sarah scrapped her promise and married Dr. James Blair, who became the founder of William and Mary College. It is this Sarah Harrison Blair whose tomb survives in the raised clutch of the Sycamore on Jamestown Island.

KENTUCKY

PETER KENNEDY ELLIOTT

About the year 1781 a band of Indians came into Harden County. After committing numerous depredations and killing some women and children, were pursued by the whites. During the pursuit a portion of the Indians, who were on stolen horses, took a southerly direction so as to strike the Ohio about where Brandenburg is now situated. While the other party, who were on foot, attempted to cross the Ohio at the mouth of Salt River. The whites pursued each party. The larger party followed the trail of the horses. The smaller, the foot party. Among the latter was the hero of this sketch, Peter Kennedy Elliott. Young Elliott was noted for fleetness of foot, strength of body and very daring. He was selected the leader. They pursued the Indians to within a mile of the river. The Indians awaited there in ambush. The Indians were ten in number, the whites six. As they were led on by their daring leader in an effort to overtake them before they could reach the river, all his comrades were shot down and he was left to contend single-handed with ten fierce savage Indians. With one bound he reached a tree and awaited his opportunity to wreak vengeance on his savage foes. The Indians kept under cover, but at last one, more impatient than the others, showed his head around the tree. As quick as thought Elliott buried a rifle ball in his forehead, and turned to run. But no sooner did he leave his cover than nine deadly rifles were leveled at him and he fell with a rifle ball through his hip. He was taken prisoner and immediately borne off to the Wabash. The wound was severe but Elliott, owing to his feeble and suffering condition, was treated with kindness. His wound gradually healed and he found himself a well man. He was determined to make his escape, but how, was the question. The vigilance of the Indians ultimately relaxed and he made good his escape to this side of the Ohio. Elliott had pressed forward without rest or nourishment for he knew the Indians were in pursuit. Hungry and exhausted, he was tempted to shoot a deer which crossed his path. From it he cut a steak, cooked it, and had nearly completed his meal when he heard a sharp crack of a rifle and felt again that he was wounded, but not disabled. He grabbed his gun and bounded forward in the direction of Gooden Station thirty miles away. For a few minutes the Indians seemed to gain on him, but he redoubled his

efforts and gradually widened the distance between them. The chase continued. Elliott still widening the distance between them to a short distance from the camp when the Indians gave up the chase. He arrived safely but in an exhausted condition. His tale soon was told and the men at the station grabbed their rifles and under Elliott's directions the scene now changed. The Indians were the pursued. They were exhausted by their long chase, and were speedily overtaken. Not one of them returned to their tribe. Elliott lived in Harden County to a very old age and left numerous children, which we will hear from later.

Judge John M. Elliott. Elliott County, the 114th in order, was formed in 1869 out of parts of Morgan, Carter, and Lawrence Counties and named in honor of Judge John M. Elliott. It is situated in the northeastern part of the State. It is surrounded by high hills on three sides, the water sheds into big Sandy and Licking Rivers. It is moderately rich and a very pretty valley. Martinsburg, formerly Sandy Hook, is the county seat, is twenty-one miles from Grayson, a railroad point, and thirty miles from Louisa, the head of regular steamboat navigation on the Big Sandy River. Elliott was born in Scott County, Virginia, son of John Elliott, oldest brother of Joel Elliott. He was born May 16, 1820; studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1843, practiced with fine success at Prestonberg, Floyd County; was a representative from Floyd, Dike and Johnson Counties, Kentucky, in the Legislature in 1847. He was in the United States Congress for six years (1853-59) elected again to Legislature from Floyd and Johnson Counties (1861-63). December 12, 1861, was expelled for being directly or indirectly connected with and giving aid to the Confederate Army. He had thus actively united his fortunes with the cause of the South, was a member of the provisional congress of Confederate States which assembled at Richmond February 18, 1862, representing the ninth Kentucky District and was a member of each Confederate Congress until the downfall of the Confederacy in 1868. He was elected for six years or until September, 1874, Circuit Judge of the district embracing both Montgomery, Estill, Owsley, Lee, Wolf, Morgan, Elliott and Meniffe Counties. He was assassinated March 26, 1879, in Frankfort, Kentucky, for faithfully performing his duty as Judge of the State Supreme Court. In 1884 a monument was erected to his memory in Frankfort, Kentucky.

Addison T. Elliott, born 1801; married Francis Hickman, daughter of Joel Hickman, born 1770. She died in 1831 in Jefferson County, Kentucky, leaving three children.

Edward Temple Elliott, who lived near Kiddville, Clark County, Kentucky.

Francis Priscilla Elliott, married Ellison A. Daniels, Jr. She died in 1854 in Dallas County, Texas. Left one child.

Mary Eliza, married William Dean in Madison County, Kentucky. They had two children: Addison and Fanny.

Grave stone in old cemetery near Lexington, Kentucky. I kodaked it in 1939:

Addison C. Elliott

Born in Clark County, Ky.

May 10, 1810.

Died Lexington, Ky., May 5, 1861.

Richard Elliott

Richard Elliott married Mary Stewart. He was a colonel of Virginia troops in the Revolutionary War. He was born at sea. Died in 1799 in Montgomery County, Kentucky. They had a son named James. James Elliott was born in 1770; married Hannah Scott. They had a son, John Lisle Elliott (1794-1855); married Jane Richie (1795-1870). Their son Benjamin Elliott (1834-1884) married Mary Kegler in 1858, born in 1840. Their daughter, Mary Elliott Flanery, born in Elliott County, Kentucky, married Henry Flannery in 1882.

CLLINTON K. ELLIOTT was born in Henderson, Kentucky, November 24, 1875. The son of Henry Clay Elliott and Betty Clay Elliott; a well known breeder of thoroughbred horses and owned and operated distilleries manufacturing old well known brands of whisky. Clinton married Lucy Shelby of Kentucky. They had one son, Clinton K., Jr.

CLARK COUNTY, KENTUCKY

We found that the clerk of the House of Burgesses, 1628, signed himself R. Elliott. His family is said to have come originally from Lincolnshire, England. Whatever the origin or history of this family, the first we know of the branch of the family is that William Hickman married Miss Mary Elliott and their son, James Hickman, of Hanover County, Virginia, who was born in 1724, married Hannah Lewis of Virginia in 1744. They died near Kiddsville, Clark County, Kentucky, he in 1824 and she in 1822. Susannah, born in 1745, married first James Browning and died in Harrison County, Kentucky in 1825. David was born in 1749, married Clara McClanatau and had ten children and died in Borerbou County, Kentucky in 1825. Anna, born in 1754, married Steven Holliday and died in Clark County, Kentucky in 1836. Henry, born in 1755, married Phoebe Eastman and died in Fayette County, Kentucky. This Mary Elliott, who married William Hickman, was a great aunt of Joel Elliott of Bottetourt County, Virginia.

VIRGINIA

THOMAS ELLIOTT (1720-1762), son of William Elliott of King William County, Virginia, married Ann Temple in 1743. He was killed by an Indian with whom he had a quarrel. Was shot with an arrow and liver but a short time. Children:

Sarah, born 1748; married James Thompson.

Mary, born 1750; married Robert Bell.

William, born 1752; married Molly Brooks.

Benjamin, born 1755; married Elizabeth Skyren.

Patty, born 1754; married William Robinson.

Samiel, born 1755; married Lucy Lilly Robinson.

Joseph, born 1757; married Elizabeth Robinson.

Liston, born 1760; married Mary Brooks.

Thomas Elliott's wife Ann lived many years after his death, remaining his widow.

HER WILL

In the name of God Amen. I, Ann Temple Elliott, of King William County, Virginia, do make, constitute, and ordain this, my last will and testament, viz: I give to my granddaughter, Mary Gwaltney, fifty pounds specie to be paid her on the day of marriage or when she arrives at lawful age, but if she should die before either of those periods I direct this legacy to be equally divided between my three daughters: Sarah, Mary, and Patty. I give to my granddaughter, Ann Bell, my Negro wench (Alice) to her heirs forever. I give to my granddaughter, Ann Elliott, my Negro girl (Betty) to her and her heirs forever. I give to my daughter, Patty Elliott, my Negroes, Juno, Luvina, Joe, and Patience, to her and her heirs forever, provided she pay to my granddaughter, Mary Gwaltney, fifty pounds specie upon her marriage or arrival of legal age. I also give my daughter, Patty Elliott, my copper still and worm to her and her heirs forever. I give the rest of my things of every nature and quality to my following grandchildren, to be equally divided, viz: my son William's daughter, Ann; my son Joseph's daughter, Ann; my son Liston's daughter, Mary; my son Benjamin's son, Robert; my son Samiel's daughter, Ann; to them and their heirs forever and lastly I appoint my sons Joseph, Benjamin, and Samiel executors of this, my last will and testament, given under my hand and seal this the 11th day of December, 1781.

GEORGE BLOW ELLIOTT, born at Norfolk, Virginia, March 22, 1873, son of Warren Grice Elliott (1848-1906),

president and general counsel Atlantic Seacoast Line Railroad; married Margaret Blow in 1871 (1849-1910). Children:

George Blow Elliott (above).

Warren Grice Elliott.

Charles Elliott.

Milton Courtright Elliott, born Norfolk, Virginia, December 28, 1879.

Almond Blow Elliott (1882-1908).

Margaret B. Elliott.

Elizabeth Preston Elliott married Dr. Gordon Wilson.

Gilbert Elliott (1813-1851), married Sarah Grice (1819-1891) in 1839, daughter of Charles Grice, Mayor of Elizabeth City, North Carolina.

Peter Elliott from Scotland to Louisiana 1800, soon afterward settled in Camden County, North Carolina; married Tamar, daughter of Dempsey Burgess. Dempsey Burgess, lieutenant colonel in Confederate Army.

HISTORY OF SOUTH CAROLINA

GENERAL WILLIAM WASHINGTON was born in Stafford County, Virginia, February 28, 1752. He was the oldest son of Bailey Washington, a cousin of George Washington, but little is known of the early life of William Washington. It has been said that he was educated for the ministry. At the beginning of the Revolutionary War, he was entered in the army as captain of Infantry of the Virginia line under command of General Mercer. Here he acquired from actual service a practical knowledge of the profession of arms. He was present during the engagements around New York acquiring himself with great credit. He fought in the battle of Long Island where he was severely wounded. He made the retreat through New Jersey with General Washington and was again wounded this time at the battle of Trenton in which he made a splendid charge upon one of the enemies' batteries and captured the guns. He had for one of his lieutenants, James Monroe, afterwards president of the United States. In 1778 he was transferred to the dragoons and assigned. In the Spring of 1782 he married Jane Riley Elliott, born March 14, 1763, died December 14, 1830. She was the daughter of Chas. and Jane Elliott direct descendant, of the brother who came to United States about 1640 and located in South Carolina. After their marriage they lived at Sandy Hill, and ancestral seat of his wife. He served in the legislature of South Carolina, was nominated for governor, and declined. General Washington, the Commander in Chief, George and Martha Wash-

ington were guests of William and Jane Washington at different times. He died March 6, 1810, leaving an unassailable reputation. He and his wife are buried in a very remarkable old cemetery. It is not located on the Sandy Hill plantation, but on another plantation 7 miles distant on a plantation which his wife acquired from her parents known as Live Oak, in St. Pauls Parish, but a short distance from Gen. Washington. It can be seen from the road in a field about one-fourth mile from the road. It is enclosed with a low brick wall, with an area of about 30 by 40 feet, the following grave stones were still in existence and in good condition.

To our parents
Wm. and Martha Washington
died in Charleston 1830

Wm. was the only son of General Wm. and Jane Washington.

My parents dear lie here
James A. Elliott
Jane Elliott Washington wife of
General Washington died Dec. 14, 1830
aged 69 yrs.

Henryetta Rowand and Robert Towand, Henrietta died Sept. 23, 1799, aged 2 yrs. Robert born April 10, 1801, died July 24, 1801.

This frail marker erected by Chas. Elliott Rowand.

VIRGINIA AND KENTUCKY

Our own ancestral states of Virginia and Kentucky were known as Virginia at the time much of this record was taken. For one hundred and eighty-five years after the first settlement of Jamestown, Kentucky was a part of Virginia, and during one hundred and fifty years of this period was an unknown land. When our ancestors came to this country, like all emigrants at that time, they settled along the Atlantic Coast, in tidewater Virginia, and later some of them moved over the mountains to the West.

At this time there were only nine counties, known as Shires, in Virginia, namely: (1) Accomac, the extreme northern county, (2) Charles City, (3) Elizabeth City, (4) Henrico, (5) Isle of Wight, (6) James City, (7) Northhampton, (8) Warwick, and (9) all the territory west of the Blue Ridge Mountains, which was known as Orange. Subsequently, of course, numerous other counties were formed, some of them out of Orange County. For instance, in 1738 the counties of Augusta and Frederick were formed out of Orange County. These new counties were named in honor of Frederick, Prince of Wales (the son of King George 11 and the father of George 111) and his wife, Princess Augusta. Later, other counties

were formed from Augusta. Several counties were formed and after a short time discontinued.

Trying to check up on the family records in this part of Virginia is a very difficult thing to do, owing to changes of boundaries. Some of the counties which were discontinued left no records, and it was in this part of Virginia that all of our ancestors located after coming over the mountains, their forefathers having located in the counties closer to the coast.

The Virginians along the Atlantic slope had shown no early disposition to settle beyond the mountains. The mountains walled them in on the west side. They erected their manor houses and built their tobacco barns on the rich banks of the rivers which flowed from those mountains to the sea and were content. What they had to sell, the ocean bore to foreign markets, and what they wanted to buy the same ocean brought to their doors. They knew of no inducements in the lands beyond the mountains to entice them into the dangers and the hardships of a wilderness filled with wild animals and still wilder Indians. Whether the Virginians would voluntarily go to the discovery of their western lands (now Kentucky, West Virginia, etc.) or not, the country was so located that for it to remain unknown long was impossible. The great Mississippi river and the beautiful Ohio were within its borders and their tributaries penetrated hundreds of miles within. Upon these rivers hunters, traders and adventurers were to paddle their canoes. In spite of the dangers, the fair land could not escape their eyes.

While France was claiming this vast empire to the west and building forts and hiring savages to defend it, the Virginians were not unmindful of their claim. They held it by their charter from King James 1st. This charter gave them a frontage of four hundred miles on the Atlantic Ocean and all the land between a southern line drawn westwardly and a northern line drawn northwestwardly through the continent to the Pacific Ocean. In these lands the French had already built and fortified Kaskaskia, Chartres, Cahokia, Vincennes and Detroit, and they were preparing to build and fortify other places. They had driven the English traders away and buried leaden plates at the mouths of the rivers along the Ohio, as evidence of their claim to the country. The seemingly cordial French, while bowing over the country, were really arousing the fighting cavaliers of Virginia who, during two centuries of antagonistic discoveries by the English and French, had not been concerned or disturbed.

In that part of Virginia, which sloped eastwardly from the mountains to the Atlantic, were one hundred seventy-five thousand freemen and one hundred twenty-five thousand slaves. Of this number, it was thought that enough could be

spared to plant colonies in the valley westward, to drive out the French and keep them out. It was only a question with the Virginians of how the population was to be seated on the lands claimed by the French and how it could be most speedily accomplished. According to letters and papers hoary with age, they solved this question in their own way. They decided to utilize powerful companies to which the public lands should be given as a consideration for the speedy seating of homes. A number of these land companies were formed, but only two of them, the Loyal Company and the Ohio Company, were particularly connected with Kentucky and western Virginia.

Following are facts which I have gleaned from the records about certain people by the name of Elliott who settled in Virginia in these early days:

The first Elliotts who came to this country, like all the early settlers, settled along the Atlantic Coast. **Anthony Elliott**, of **Kirk Daughton**, England, was, if not the first, one of the first of the Elliotts to come to Virginia. He had four sons, all of whom were born in England, William, Thomas, Robert and Joe. William received large grants of land in Gloucester County. His son, William, crossed the Blue Ridge Mountains and settled in Rockbridge County. Thomas was a minister and a farmer. Robert crossed the Blue Ridge Mountains and settled in Augusta County. Anthony received large grants of land for his services in the House of Burgesses and in the Indian Wars.

THOMAS ELLIOTT. This family came from the Scotch border and is known as the **STOBBS** branch of the family. They, with Anthony Elliott, Anthony's brother, William, and his three sons, William, John and Robert, were the ancestors of almost all of the Virginia Elliotts. Thomas died when his children were quite young. Phillip and two of his sisters came to Virginia from England in 1654. Edward, another son, came in 1655. Katharine, with her husabnd, arrived in 1656, and settled in Kent County. Henry and William came and settled in Montgomery County, Virginia.

JOHN ELLIOTT (brother of Thomas), of Essex County, England. His son Lewis was born about 1680. He came to the United States about 1640 and settled in James City County, Virginia. For his services in the Indian War he received grants of land. He married Sabinnna Warren and died about 1700. Children:

Lewis, died young.

Robert, married Ann Butler.

William.

John.

JOHN ELLIOTT (son of John), brother of Lewis, came to the United States two years after his brother and settled in the same county. He married Charlotte Lowins and had two children. His wife and children were killed by the Indians.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT, the oldest brother of Anthony, came to this country in 1643 and settled in Charles City County. He married Katharine Carlin and had thirteen children:

William.

John.

Mary

Eizabeth.

Katharine.

Ann.

Thomas.

Lewis.

Rose.

Joel.

Charles.

Robert.

James.

He died about 1690.

AUGUSTA COUNTY, VIRGINIA

The early settlers of Augusta County were of Scotch-Irish descent, and up to the time of the Revolutionary War very few persons of any other race came to live in the county. So far as is known, the country now embraced by Augusta County was never entered by white man until the year 1716.

In 1716 Governor Spotswood with some members of his staff started from Williamsburg to a small frontier settlement where they left their coach and took a horse. They were there joined by the rest of his party, a company of rangers and four Indian guides. Among these rangers was Robert Elliott, son of Anthony Elliott, who had come over the mountains to escape the wrath of Governor Berkeley for his part in the Bacon Rebellion. His son, William, became one of the first citizens in the county to be an attorney. He settled most of the estates and took care of almost all the legal business in the county although he had very little book learning. It seems

he had a very great sense of justice. The following estates were settled by William Elliott:

August 19, 1747, report on estate of Robert Crockett.

November 9, 1755, report on estate of William Graham.

May 9, 1755, report on estate of William Gay.

November 17, 1756, report on estate of William Johnson.

November 28, 1759, report on estate of John Gilinore.

May 21, 1760, report on estate of James Stevenson.

May 18, 1762, report on estate of Florence Graham.

February 18, 1761, appointed guardian to David Gaine.

His will was made July 7, 1771, to wife, to son John, to son William, to Archibald for schooling and the smith trade; to son Lanta for schooling and a choice of trades. Executrix, wife Jane; witnesses, James Clark and Robert Stevenson. The estate was finally settled and closed on March 20, 1786. The legatees were James, William, Jane, Elizabeth, Archibald (who was killed in the Revolution), and Ann. Lanta was also killed in the Revolution. To son-in-law, Robert Givens, 33½ pounds.

ROBERT ELLIOTT, the youngest son of Col. Anthony Elliott, was probably the first Elliott to set foot in what is known as Augusta County about 1720.

THOMAS ELLIOTT, the second son of Col. John Elliott, was born in Donegal County, Ireland, April 27, 1718. With his parents he came to Virginia in 1734. He was educated first in this country by the teachings of the Reverend John Craig, and later in the best schools in eastern Virginia. He entered the public service at an early age, having been appointed by Governor Gooch as the first member on the bench on magistrates in Augusta County when that county comprised all of the territory west of the Blue Ridge mountains extending to the Mississippi River claimed by the British. This appointment was made October 30, 1745, when he was 27 years of age. He held this office until his death in 1790. His will was made in 1790 and probated in 1790. He married Ann Kennedy in 1742. In his will he mentioned wife Ann and sons George, James, John and Archibald, and daughters Florence, Phoebe, Jane and Isabella.

ARCHIBALD ELLIOTT was killed in action at the battle of Germantown while a member of Capt. Hayes company. It was proven in court February 15, 1785, that James Elliott was his nearest kin.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT, brother of Thomas, was killed at Braddock's Defeat in the French and Indian War in 1765.

Other Elliotts who served in the Revolution from Augusta County, were:

Thomas.

James.

Wyatt.

Alexander.

Jonathan.

John.

George.

William.

John, Andrew, Robert, Peter and Richard received land grants in Augusta, Rockbridge, Bedford, Botetourt and surrounding counties. On December 7, 1779, James Elliott received a grant of 400 acres on Cedar Creek. On July 18, 1780, his brother, Robert, received a grant of 1,000 acres on Brashier Creek, and on August 19, 1780, he received 1,000 acres on Green River.

On August 1, 1791, ALEXANDER ELLIOTT received a grant of $666 \frac{2}{3}$ acres on Cabin Creek, 1,500 acres on Cumberland River; 500 acres on Russell Creek. On April 27, 1792, he received 1,000 acres on Big Baron Creek; 500 acres on Cumberland River; 558 acres on Montgomery Fork. On April 28, 1794, he received $108 \frac{2}{3}$ acres on Cabin Creek.

On August 1, 1791, JOHN ELLIOTT received a grant of 2,000 acres on Russell Creek.

At the same time, GEORGE ELLIOTT received 2,000 acres on Butler Creek. On December 9, 1791, he received 800 acres on Cumberland River; on February 9, 1792, 1,200 acres on Cumberland River; on February 9, 1792, 900 acres on Butler Creek; 400 acres on Russell Creek; 200 acres on Butler Fork and 100 acres on Big Baron Creek.

On December 13, 1783, WILLIAM ELLIOTT received a grant for 4,000 acres on the Ohio River; and at the same time $1,222 \frac{1}{2}$ acres on Licking Creek and 1,600 acres on no stream.

On March 19, 1785, ROBERT ELLIOTT received a deed grant for 750 acres. On April 24, 1780, THOMAS ELLIOTT received a grant of 2,000 acres on the east fork of Licking Creek, and on the 29th day of April, 1780, William Elliott received an entre of 1,000 acres on Shannon River in Jefferson County. There is little doubt that these Elliotts were of the same family. They were probably brothers and descendants of Robert, who was one of the sons of Col. Anthony Elliott.

On May 4, 1755, James Elliott, grandson of Anthony Elliott, received a land grant of 88 acres on Back Creek, Botetourt County, and in 1787 his son, James, received a grant of 175 acres on Cedar Creek.

WILLS

Will of JOHN ELLIOTT, Bedford County, Virginia, January 9, 1707; probated March 31, 1708; names his sons William and John and wife Sarah as executors.

Will of WILLIAM ELLIOTT, March 18, 1726; probated April 27, 1726; to wife Mary, nephew William Elliott, son-in-law Benjamin Weeks share and share alike.

Will of SARAH MONROE, July 25, 1739; probated November 27, 1739; to son John Elliott, daughter Sibella Elliott, grandson John Elliott. Executed by John Elliott.

Will of AUGUSTINE ELLIOTT, June 11, 1750; probated August 28, 1750; mother Sibella Elliott, sister Betty, Mildred and Martha were executors.

Will of SIBELLA ELLIOTT, December 8, 1750; probated January 29, 1751; to daughters Martha, Mildred and Betty; son Augustine, administrator.

Will of JOHN ELLIOTT, May 25, 1756; probated October 26, 1756; to sons William, Robert, Augustine and wife.

Will of WILLIAM ELLIOTT, Bedford County; to wife Jane, sons James, John, William, Archibald and Lanta; executors, wife Jane, and son John. Appraisement, November 20, 1771, by James Graham, Christopher Vachub and John Graham. Settled March 20, 1786.

Will of WILLIAM ELLIOTT of Clark County, Kentucky; written February 9, 1828, to sons William, Elijah, Reuben and daughters Sally, Elizabeth and wife Elizabeth (A Virginian).

Will of ROBERT ELLIOTT, April 6, 1802, mentions wife Elizabeth; sons James, Daniel, Avery; daughters Agness, Rebecca, Margaret and Polly; also mentions sons John and David as administrators.

Will of GEORGE ELLIOTT, written October 17, 1814, mentions wife Nancy, brother John to be sole heirs and administrators. Witnesses, William and Betty Allen on August —, 1779. George married Florence Bell in 1774. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

The wills of Archibald and Lanta, sons of William, were made when they enlisted in the Patriot Army in 1779. They were both killed.

LAND GRANTS ALL IN WHAT IS NOW KENTUCKY

Botetourt County in 1769 was an immense county extending far to the westward, embracing most of the present states of West Virginia and Kentucky. Land grants in this territory to people by the name of Elliott were as follows:

To John L. Elliott, 9 land grants totaling 2,015 acres in what is now Carter County, Kentucky.

John S. Elliott received a grant of 100 acres in Morgan County on Eanock Creek.

Elijah Elliott received 50 acres in Morgan County, adjoining those of his brothers.

James S. Elliott, another brother received 500 acres in Morgan County.

Robert Elliott, senior and junior together, received 10 grants in Cumberland County, totaling 1,085 acres.

John Elliott received a grant of 50 acres in Knox County; his brother James a grant of 194 acres in the same county.

William Elliott received 300 acres in Harlan County.

Milford Elliott received 34 acres in Pulaski County.

Leonidus H. Elliott's heirs received 3,000 acres in Carter County.

Moses received 100 acres in Grayson County.

Extra received 250 acres in Butler County on Green River.

Hiram Elliott received 60 acres in Laurel County.

Elizabeth received 50 acres in Adam County.

Thomas C. received 50 acres in Garrard County.

Robert Elliott received 1958 acres in Floyd County.

Richard Elliott received 99 acres in Elliott County.

John M. Elliott received 300 acres in Elliott County.

These Elliotts were all in Kentucky. They were emigrants from Virginia of the Elliott family from Botetourt, Augusta, Bedford, and the counties formed out of these counties.

MARRIAGE RECORDS OF ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, VIRGINIA

Archibald Elliott of Pennsylvania, married Sarah Clark in 1748. Their children:

Archibald, married Phoebe Jannson in 1802.

Hannah, married Andrew Johnson in 1808.

Hugh, married Nancy West in 1808.

James, married Martha Elliott. Children:

Mary.

Jane.

Hannah.

Martha.

James.

John.

William, born 1769; died 1856.

James Elliott married Phoebe McCorkle.

Jane Elliott married William S. Bailey.

John Elliott married Sally Taylor.

Jane Servant married Thomas Tate in 1756.

Martha Elliott married Alexander McClure.

Moses Elliott married Isabelle Mackey.

Peggy Elliott married George Bailey.

William married Jane Cross. Died in 1771. Children:

James.

William.

Archibald.

Lancelot.

William Elliott died in 1795. Children:

James.

William.

William married Hannah Johnson in 1808.

Sarah, daughter of John, married Morris Friel.

Hannah, daughter of Jacob, married Stephen Ward.

Rhoda, her sister, married William Reynolds.

Obediah married Sarah Chambers and removed to Henry County, Indiana.

Margaret, daughter of William, married John Coruthers on August 14, 1795.

On September 28, 1785, George Elliott married Florence Bell. He died in 1787. She then married his cousin, George Elliott on November 24, 1792.

On December 10, 1785, William Elliott married Nancy Campbell.

December 19, 1786, Alexander Elliott married Jane Campbell.

Amelia, daughter of Peter Elliott, married William Page in 1800.

BOTETOURT COUNTY

William Elliott married Eleanor Berger in 1763.

On December 21, 1816, John Munsey married Agatha, daughter of Robert Elliott.

John Elliott married Jane Cross in 1785.

The Reverend James Elliott married Elizabeth Brockenbough.

REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS IN THESE COUNTIES

Col. Thomas Elliott participated in the battle of Trenton and Princeton.

William Elliott was wounded at Braddock's defeat.

Robert Elliott was in Capt. John Lewis' Company of Volunteers, 1774. He returned wounded.

Jeremiah Elliott, Virginia State line 3 years.

Wyatt Elliott, sergeant, killed in service.

William Elliott, continental line 3 years.

James Elliott, lieutenant, 1773.

James Steward Elliott, scout, aged 22, 5 ft. 10 in., killed in battle.

Capt. Joseph Elliott, who was married to Sarah Flynt, died August 12, 1775, from illness brought on by fatigue. His sword is now in the possession of the family of S. Lowell Elliott.

James Elliott, captain, 1784.

William Elliott, ensign under William Dunlop.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES

In the year 1784, John Kirk, Daniel O'Friel and John Elliott, son of William (half brother of Joel), and the heirs of James Bell entered into a partnership to buy land in Kentucky. Robert Henderson was the agent. Fourteen thousand two hundred thirty-seven acres were bought in the name of James Bell on Triplett Creek, Flenry County. O'Friel was to get 1,100 acres; Kirk, 500 acres; James Bell, 4,506 acres and John Elliott, 800 acres. The operation ended in a six-year law suit which was settled in 1800.

James Elliott said his father, William, was 93 years old on July 12, 1792. James left Augusta County, Virginia, for Kentucky in 1798.

James Elliott, son of John, came from Augusta County, Virginia, to Montgomery County, Kentucky, in 1798. On November 29, 1803, he was appointed by the court administrator of the estate of Robert Crissom. He and his wife Elizabeth, William Elliott and his wife Betsy, James, John and Robert, were all members of Pisquish Church, which was 8 miles west of Lexington.

JAMES ELLIOTT married Margaret McCormack in 1743. His brother, David, married Mary McCormack at the same time and they had two sons, George and Robert. James and Margaret had one son, GEORGE, who married Jane Steele. Their children:

George Elliott, born in 1771.

Martha, born in 1773; married Richard Bright and lived in Rockbridge County, Virginia.

Elizabeth, born in 1774, married Hugh Gibson and removed from Rockbridge County to Henderson County, Kentucky. The Joel Elliotts who came from this same neighborhood, moved to Clark County, Kentucky, and settled in Kiddville.

ISAAC ELLIOTT came from England to Virginia in 1685. He was a nephew of Anthony Elliott and the son of William. JOEL Elliott, Isaac's son, removed to North Carolina in 1750. His son, ISAAC, was born in 1785. He married Rachel Smith. John C., his brother (1789-1873), graduated from the University of North Carolina. In 1812 he married Martha Lane. Their son, William (1813-1856), also graduated from the University of North Carolina. William Lane, his son (born 1845), married in 1873. Their children:

Alexander, born March 12, 1875.

William Lane married Kate Pender. Their son:

Bud Elliott, born October 10, 1848, married Alice Tompkins, November 12, 1853. Children:

Susan, born August 10, 1856. Never married. Lived in Lynchburg, Virginia.

Elvina, born October 3, 1859; married Samuel Logwood.

James Evans, married J. S. Cobb.

Henry, married Minnie Pickle.

ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY TAXPAYERS

1782—George Elliott paid taxes on 2 slaves, 6 horses and 12 cattle. His brother, James, paid taxes on 2 slaves, 6 horses and 20 cattle. Robert Elliott paid on 6 horses and 17 cattle. In 1778, Capt. George Elliott paid taxes on 6 slaves, 10 horses and 30 cattle.

Mary Elliott, an orphan, was bound out as a slave to William Elliott on August 23, 1749. On May 31, 1751, she proved that he imported her direct from England to Virginia. On April 14, 1759, she was accused of larceny but was acquitted. On October 21, 1795, she married William Green. They had three daughters, and her husband died in 1809.

JAMES LOFTEN ELLIOTT was the son of Daniel and Sally Newman Elliott. He was born on the 22nd day of August, 1797, in King William County, Virginia. On December 18, 1823, he married Ann Wren of Richmond, Virginia. On the 6th day of June, 1825, on the death of the clerk, he qualified as clerk of the county, Henrico, and held the office until July 5, 1852. At this time the new constitution went into effect and his son James was elected to fill the office. He died November 27, 1865.

KENTUCKY

Major W. P. Elliott was captured by Union troops at the battle of Buffingham Island in the Ohio River, July 18, 1863, with a company of General Morgan's raiders. The entire company of tired, hungry raiders was captured by four times their number.

Milford Elliott was a member of the Council which framed the first constitution of the State of Kentucky, October 1, 1849.

The first newspaper in Harden County, Kentucky, "The Kentucky Statesman Editor," was started in 1828. Later, in 1834, Jacob Elliott and his brother, Stephen, edited the "Key Register."

Cemetery at Elizabethtown, Kentucky, contains these tombstones:

Stephen Elliott—1823-1856

Frances, his wife—1815-1852

Mary, his wife—1824-1873

PUTNAM COUNTY, INDIANA

DANIEL ELLIOTT was the first of the name to come to Putnam County. He was the son of John Elliott, cousin of Joel, and he came from Bottetourt County, Virginia, with James Salerest. They settled in what is now Mill Creek Township in 1829.

They lived in a tent until they built a cabin. They were brick makers and burnt the first kiln of brick ever made in the County. His brother, Thomas, came soon after he did and built a log house at what is now known as the "Y" where the Greencastle road branches from the National road. There he kept a tavern.

A man by the name of Keller built a two story frame house just across the line in Hendricks County, also a tavern.

In 1837 Mr. Elliott built a brick house. They were rival houses and attained great notoriety. They were known as the "Indian Chief Tecumseh" and "Washington Hall" while the National Road was being constructed in 1833 and 1834. The general Government built two bridges just west of the twin taverns. The stone abutments were good until recently (1941) when they were torn out for a new two-lane road.

Franklin, son of Samuel and Catharine Elliott, married first, Charlotte Alexander and had six children:

John went to Missouri.

Hugh to Illinois.

Alice also married and went to Illinois.

The others died very young.

His second wife was Jane Wallace, children:

Sylvester, died June 22, 1879, buried in the Stilesville cemetery. Four children. All died young and were buried in Stilesville. Franklin died in August, 1871.

Sylvester Elliott, youngest brother of Daniel and Thomas, taught the first school in Franklin Township. In 1839 he married Katharine McCame. One of their sons, McCame Elliott, was a Baptist preacher. He preached at Bethel Church in Marion Township, Putnam County, at one time.

FINCASTLE, VIRGINIA

The ancestral homes of our forefathers, the Elliotts and the Fizers, were located in Bottetourt County, Virginia. This county was formed in 1769 from Augusta and Bedford Counties and named after Governor Bottetourt. The county seat, Fincastle, was named after Fincastle, England, and Fincastle, Ireland, from which places many of the inhabitants came. It lies 175 miles west of Richmond, Virginia, and was established in 1772 on 40 acres which were given by Israel Christian. This is beautiful, rolling country. In 1850 the town contained 5 mercantile stores, 1 newspaper printing office, 2 academies, 1 Presbyterian, 1 Baptist, 1 Episcopal and 1 Methodist Church, and a population of 700, which is some 200 more than it now has (1941).

For several years I had planned a trip through that part of Virginia. In July, 1941, I made that trip. I first went to Washington, D. C. Leaving Washington, I drove down the valley where many battles were fought during the Civil War—Manassas, Culpepper and many more—to Monticello, the home of Thomas Jefferson, which is near Charlottesville. I drove up to the house which is situated on the top of a mountain.

One of the care takers there told me of an old man by the name of Jasper Elliott who had spent all of his life on the land which had once been a part of the Jefferson acres.

After leaving the home of Jefferson, I drove down the mountainside past his tomb. It had been raining all day and the roads were running with water.

About a mile from Monticello I located the cabin of Jasper Elliott, a bright, active gentleman of 86 years, living with his daughter. He told me that his great grandfather, Milford Elliott, was one of Jefferson's overseers and that he and Jef-



OLD HOME JASPER ELLIOTT
ALBEMARLE COUNTY

person used to play the fiddle together. He said that his grandfather, when a boy, ran errands for Jefferson, and that his people were of the same family as William Elliott, our great great grandfather. I asked him if he knew anything about the family forty miles south. He said he had never been there. He had heard his father talk about an uncle who stopped with them one day when he was laying out a roadway. This man must have been William Elliott for he laid out the routes for many roads. He said he had been told that his great uncle had laid out the route for the road from Covington thence northeast, which is now Road 220. On this road are many noted springs, Healing Springs, Hot Springs and Warm Springs. He also said he laid out the routes for roads now known as 30 and 42 on which are situated Milborough Springs and Augusta Springs, respectively, and the road to Staunton, the birthplace of President Wilson. I left the old gentleman still talking.

After visiting the homes of President Monroe and Patrick Henry, I turned west to Staunton. I followed the roads which the old man told me my great great grandfather had located, and then headed for Fincastle.

I reached Fincastle just after dark. It had begun to pour down rain again. The only hotel in the town is located just to the rear of the old court house and jail, and there I spent the night.

I had the good fortune to find a man from Michigan at the hotel who was born in Fincastle. He has a number of relatives in the neighborhood among whom are his grandfather and father who are still farming in the county.

The next morning, which was bright and sunny after the rain of the day before, the man from Michigan went with me out to his father's and grandfather's farm. A part of the farm had been the farm of Adam Fizer, the father of the wife of Joel Elliott, our great grandfather. They pointed out an old log cabin on the place which is still occupied by the colored help. They also pointed out the farm of William Elliott, father of Joel and the ruins of an old stone house, only the walls of which are still standing, in which some of our ancestors had lived. One corner had been wrecked by a cannon ball during the Civil War. The old gentlemen went with me to the old church to show me where William Elliott was buried, but, after prowling around for two hours in the old cemetery around the church, he failed to find a stone marking the spot. He said he had seen the inscription on a stone when a young man.

After taking a snapshot of the old church, they went back to town with me. They pointed out the old blacksmith shop



FINCASTLE CHURCH



A PART OF OLD HOME
WHERE J. M. ELLIOTT
CHILDREN WERE BORN

(or its location) which Joel Elliott left when he went to Kentucky. I was told of some of the Elliott descendants who seemed to be girls and, of course, of other names.

After taking my newly made friends to lunch, I left Fincastle about 2 o'clock over one of the roads viewed by William Elliott to Clifton Forge where I picked up U. S. Road 60 which I followed to Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, and from there back home to Indiana.

OUR OWN ANCESTRY

We can trace our family back to England, Scotland and Ireland, and you will always find the name spelled the same as it is today, "Elliott." The New England branch of the family were Puritans and came to this country from Plymouth, England. They were the children of Bennett Eliot and most of their descendants spelled the name so until Howard Eliot added an "l" and a "t". The Minto branch, of Scotland, branched from the same family but spelled the name "Elliot". They were cavaliers and true to the Crown, while the Bennett Eliots were Roundheads, followers of Oliver Cromwell.

EDMUND ELLIOTT, the first definite head of our family lived, died and is buried in Fincastle, Donegal County, Ireland.

He died in 1491. His son, RICHARD, was living at the time of his death. When a young man, Richard enlisted in the British Navy, and when the time of his enlistment expired he married Jane Somers. Her father was English and her mother Scotch. Their home was in Durham, England. Their son, THOMAS, married Margaret Wilson. And had three children (sons):

Richard.

William.

JOHN.

John was married first to Jane Groves, October 20, 1557. She died and he married Mary Sheppy. His children:

Henry Algernon Elliott, born 1581, of the British Navy.

William Elliott, born 1583, became a General. He married Charlotte Brewer and they had five children all of whom were born in England. Their home was in Kirk Daughton, Yorkshire, England. Children:

Anthony, born 1610, died 1668, married first, Frances Thompson, married second, Frances Armstead.

Roger, died when a young man.

William, born about 1613, came to Virginia with Anthony.

Edward, came to America and settled in South Carolina

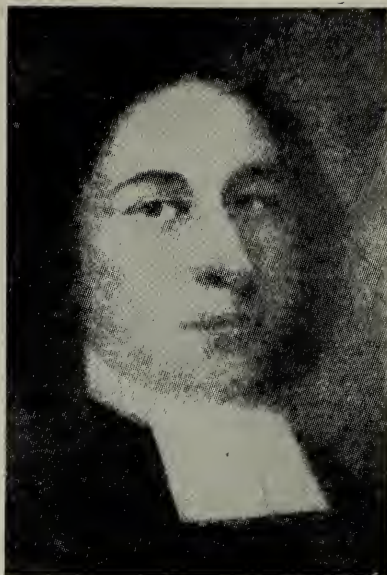
John, came to Pennsylvania.

ANTHONY ELLIOTT came to Virginia about 1635 and settled in Elizabeth City County. He was probably the first one of our family to come to this country. His name appears in the records of Virginia many times. As early as 1637 there is recorded on page 260 of Patent Book 2 the following:

125 acres of land—being $\frac{1}{2}$ patent to Geo. Unwin—25 May 1637—purchased through Robert Story, Grace & Hopkins Powell by Anthony Elliott, etc. Additional acreage purchased by said Elliott from Robert Holt 29 Oct. 1639—James City County.

On page 899, Land Book 1, part 2, appears the following: Patent to Jno. Calvert in 1643 who received same as heir of Dr. Geo. Calvert. Renewd to Anthony Elliott July 24, 1645, 300 acres on Point Comfort Creek (Elizabeth City County).

These books are on file in the Historical Division of the Virginia State Library. He also had land in Gloucester and Lancaster Counties. In 1654-55 the Assembly contracted with him and Cornelius Lloyd to furnish beef and pork for certain troops which were to be raised for an Indian campaign. He



ANTHONY J. ELLIOTT
*Our First Direct Descendant
to Come to U. S.*

represented Elizabeth City County in the House of Burgesses in 1657 and 1658. During the session, on March 13, he was elected a counsellor but was not sworn in until after the adjournment of the House. He removed to Lancaster County, now Middlesex, and was Justice of the Peace in 1660. On March 20, 1650, he was granted 1,150 acres on North River, Gloucester County. On January 29, 1651, he was granted 200 acres more adjoining the first tract. It was awarded to Lt. Col. Anthony Elliott for the transportation of four persons. (50 acres each were allowed to any person for the transportation of colonists, said colonists being called "Head Rights".)

He first married Frances Thompson of Yorkshire, England. She died in 1650. Their four sons:

William.

Thomas.

ROBERT.

Joel.

All were born in England.

He married second, Frances Armstead, a daughter of Anthony and Frances Armstead, in 1660. She was the sister of Col. John Armstead of Gloucester County and the widow

of Justinian Aylmer. She married third, Christopher Wornisley in 1670. She died May 25, 1685. (Middlesex Parish records.)

In January, 1666, the will of Col. Elliott was admitted to record in Middlesex County. It names sons, William, Thomas and Robert; son, William, executor.

The sons of Anthony bid farewell to the playground of their childhood and the graves of their father and mother and pushed westward across the Blue Ridge Mountains, to seek greater freedom and new opportunities. These pioneers were after homes which they could call their own for themselves and their children. How well they succeeded, after a struggle of many years against adverse tides, the records left by them speak with convincing force. Let the broad cultivated fields and fruit-bearing orchards, the flocks and the herds, the residences and places of business, testify. They waded many miles through deep snows, across bridgeless rivers and sometimes through swamps to get to the mill or market. More time and effort were required to go to the mills or market and return than is now required to cross the continent or the Atlantic. These were the times when homes were constructed of logs and covered with boards derived from the forest trees. These were the times when the children were stowed away for the night in the low attics among the horns of the elk and the deer and where often, through the chinks in the roof, the stars could be seen; the times when the chairs and bedsteads were cut by the pioneers from the forest trees and tables and dressers were constructed from the boxes in which their goods were brought over the mountains. These were the times when a man worked six and sometimes seven days a week from sunrise to sunset.

The children of Anthony mentioned in his will were all boys, William, Thomas and Robert. Joel was not mentioned as he died before his father.

William, the oldest son, must have remained in Gloucester and died there on April 27, 1726. He was born about 1630 in Kirk Daughton, England, before his parents left there. The records show that he received a land grant in 1672 of 340 acres in Gloucester County (Record Book 475), and in 1673 another grant for 1,000 acres in the same county. He married Mary Glessing of Lancaster, now Middlesex County, in 1658.

Children:

William, born 1660; married Charlotte Lownes and emigrated across the mountains to Augusta County in 1680.

Florence, born 1662; died 1670.

Mary, born 1664; married Benjamin Weeks.

William, senior, lived to be a very old man. He died in 1726, as above stated. His will was probated April 27, 1726. To wife Mary, to son William and nephew William Elliott, and son-in-law Benjamin Weeks, share and share alike.

Thomas was the second son of Anthony and Frances Thompson Elliott. He was born about 1632 in England before his parents came to America. In 1660 he married Mary Sanders of Northumberland County. He received a land grant in that county in 1668. Both he and his wife made their wills on the same date (1718) and in each will they mentioned the other and also each of their children:

John, born in 1662. On October 20, 1689, he was taxed in Surry County. His will was recorded in 1744 in Surry County.

Thomas, born in 1664. Removed to Halifax County and married Marian Gardner of that county. They had 10 children, all locating westward with others of the family.

Robert, born 1668. Lived and died in the County of Middlesex where he was born. His will, made in 1744, mentions wife Sarah, sons William, John, Thomas and Robert; daughters Lucy, Catherine and Mary.

William, born 1672. When a young man he removed to Bedford County. His will, dated 1752, mentions wife Jane, sons William, John and Joel.

Sarah, born 1675. Married Andrew Monroe. Her will was made July 25, 1729 and probated November 27, 1739, to son John, daughter Sibella. Grandson John Elliott to be executor, Augusta County.

ROBERT ELLIOTT, youngest son of Anthony and Frances Thompson Elliott. Was twice married. His first wife died 13 months after their marriage in 1665. Robert was a member of Bacon's Army when the colonists rebelled against the tyranny of Governor Berkley, the Royal Governor. After the death of their leader (Bacon) many of them were hanged for treason, but Robert escaped and crossed the Blue Ridge Mountains with a company of Rangers. He was the first Elliott to set foot in Augusta County. He entered land; married Grace Burris; and died in 1728. He had 7 children:

WILLIAM, born 1672; died 1746.

Carrie, born 1674; married George Cowan of Albemarle County.

John, born 1677; married Isabelle McCormack of Bedford County.

Robert, born 1680; married Elizabeth Elliott of Farquier County.



JOHN ALEXANDER ELLIOTT

Thomas, born 1682; married Joan Markey; died in Rockbridge County.

Augustus, born 1685; married Lillian Gordon of Fincastle.

James, born 1687; died unmarried.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT was the oldest son of Robert and Grace Burris Elliott. Was born September 10, 1672, in Augusta County, Virginia. He entered land in Rockbridge County and in 1724 married Mary Bates of the same county. Children:

JOHN, born 1726, died 1790.

Archibald, born 1728; married Sarah Clark in 1748. Killed at battle of Germantown.

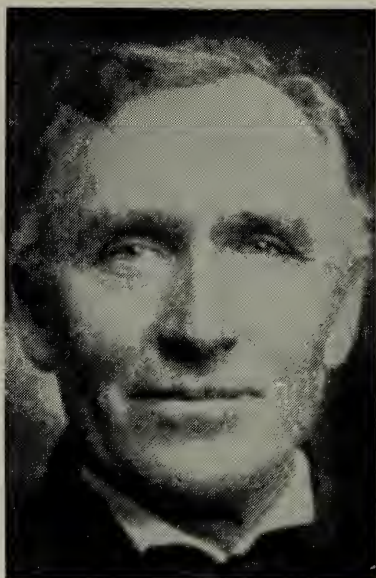
Dorothy, born 1728; married George Thomas of Farquier County on May 7, 1748. Two of their children, Joel (Dorothy's brother) and his wife and daughter were all killed in the Indian massacre at South Branch, Big Cow Pasture on April 24, 1758.

William, born 1734; married Jane Cross of Bedford County.

Joel, born 1738; married Mary

William's will was probated April 27, 1746.

JOHN ELLIOTT was the son of William and Mary Bates Elliott. Was born in 1726. He was married first to Janet Morris. They had one son:



WILLIAM ELLIOTT

Thomas, born November 9, 1752; married Keziah Turner and lived in Bedford County.

Obediah, born July 29, 1754; married Sarah Butler in 1776. She was born November 9, 1752.

Mildred, born in 1758; married Richard McCoy of Middlesex County.

John, born May 9, 1760; married Mary Abdell.

Mary, born May 3, 1762; died 1830 unmarried.

Joel, born September 19, 1764.

James, born June 3, 1765.

Robert, born April, 1767; married Agnes Day and removed to Richmond.

John Elliot was a trusted citizen of Rockbridge, Bedford and Botetourt Counties. He died in 1790 and his will was probated in 1791.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT was the son of John and Janet Morris Elliott, was born April 7, 1744. Married first Eleanor Burger. Children:

Carrie, born 1767; married Gen. James Breckenridge January 11, 1785. He was born in Botetourt County in 1762. She died in 1833.

Joseph, born 1768; married Jane Cross; died 1830 in Norfolk, Virginia.

William, born 1770; married Elizabeth Taylor; moved to Rockbridge County; died 1830.

James, born 1776; died 1842 in Texas where he had moved in 1830.

Elizabeth, born 1778, died in 1826 unmarried.

John, born 1780; married Julia Fizer; died in Lexington, Kentucky.

His wife, Eleanor, died in 1784.

On June 12, 1789, William married Isabelle Morris. They had 4 children:

JOEL, born 1791; died 1873.

Lyda, born 1793; married John Fizer; died 1869.

Mary, born 1795; married Lon Harlow.

Peter, born 1798; died young.

William Elliott was a very prominent citizen in Bedford, Botetourt, Rockbridge and Augusta Counties. He was appointed to route and oversee the building of main roads in these counties. He also served on many juries in his county. For many years he was justice of the peace. He died in 1828. His will, written July 30, 1827, was probated February 22, 1836, and read as follows:

I, William Elliott, Senr., of the County of Bedford and State of Virginia, in the Name of God, Amen, being strong in mind but feeble in body, make the following will.

In the first place I appoint my son-in-law, John Fizer, sole executor and after my death my tract of land and personal estate is to be sold to the highest bidder, and after my son-in-law, John Fizer, is paid for my board and the attendance in my sickness, the balance to be equally divided among the whole of my children.

Given under my hand and seal this 30th of July, 1827.
Witness:

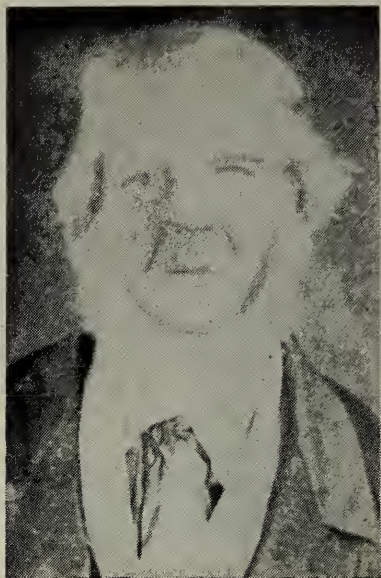
Jacob Haas

Tilghman A. Cobb

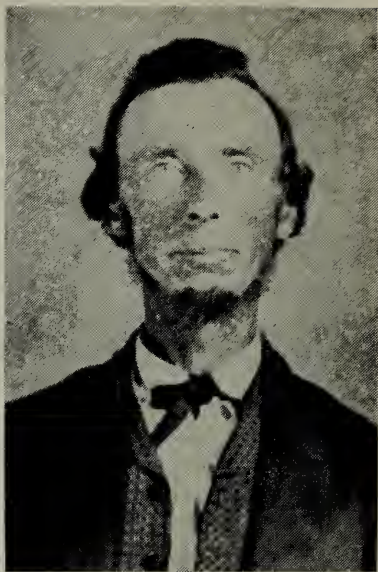
William Fizer

his
William X Elliott SEAL
mark

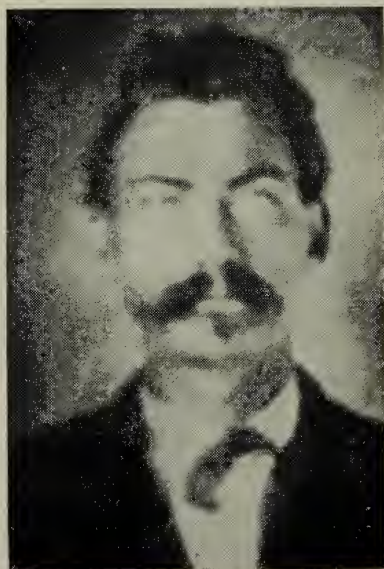
He made his home with his daughter, Lyda. His other children were scattered.



JOEL ELLIOTT, SR.



JOEL ELLIOTT, JR.



JAS. ELLIOTT



HOME JAS. ELLIOTT
Kiddville, Ky.

JOEL ELLIOTT was the son of William and Isabelle Morris Elliottt. He was born in Bedford County, Virginia, on February 12, 1791. On March 6, 1816, he married Margaret Fizer, daughter of Adam Fizer, born November 15, 1791. She died October 28, 1854. Joel was a blacksmith by trade and a man of much intelligence and natural ability. Shortly after the death of his father in 1828, he emigrated westward to Clark County, Kentucky, locating at Kiddville where he died at the age of 82. September 23, 1873. Children:

WILLIAM, born 1817; died 1859.

Catherine (Kitty), born October 5, 1818; died August 15, 1875, unmarried.

Elizabeth (Betsy), twin of Catherine; married Jesse Hulet April 7, 1841; died December 18, 1891.

Joel, born October 28, 1820; married Mary Pace April 10, 1845; died October 19, 1892, no children.

Lucy, born June 16, 1822, died May 24, 1902, unmarried.

James, born September 16, 1824; married Julia Roberts, December 12, 1871; died January 13, 1902; children:

Carrie, born 1874; married Leslie Hardie in 1903. He died in 1913. They had one child, Louise, born 1906. She is a school teacher in Clark County, Kentucky.



MR. AND MRS. J. M. ELLIOTT
AND FAMILY
DAUGHTER-IN-LAWS AND GRANDCHILDREN

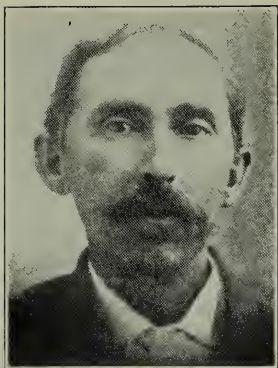
Julia, born 1876; married Ray Burris in 1901. Mr. Burris died in 1926. They had one daughter, Edith, who with her husband, lives with her mother near Paris, Kentucky.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT was the oldest son of Joel and Margaret Fizer Elliott. Was born in Botetourt County, Virginia, on February 4, 1817. When a youth he moved with his parents to Clark County, Kentucky. He married Zulina Smith of Kentucky in 1838. He became a Methodist minister (Circuit Rider), and it is a family tradition that he shortened his life by exposure to the elements while taking care of his charges. He died at the age of 42 years in Putnam County, Indiana, where he with his family removed in 1859. He was also a wagon maker. His wife was born in 1821 and died in 1898. Both are buried in the cemetery at Fillmore, Indiana. Children:

JOHN M. ELLIOTT, the oldest son of the Rev. Will and Zulina Elliott was born in Clark County, Kentucky, March 6, 1840. In 1858, he, with his parents, emigrated to Indiana, locating in Putnam County near Fillmore. His father died soon after their arrival. In November, 1862, he married Mary Mildred Kent, born in Shelby County, Kentucky, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Kent, born in 1845. Her father died when she was three months old. When her grandparents (Joseph Duncan) came to Indiana Mary and her mother came with them. When she and John were married they moved to a log house where most of their children were born. Mary died May 4, 1935, at the age of 90 years. John was a very methodical man. To him anything worth doing was worth well doing. Besides being a successful farmer he was a mechanic, a wagon maker, a trade learned from his father. He was a good citizen, hus-



CHILDREN OF JOHN M. AND MARY ELLIOTT



JOHN M. ELLIOTT



MARY M. ELLIOTT

band and father, an unswerving Democrat. He died April 20, 1919, in Fillmore, where he and his wife spent their last years. Both are buried in Fillmore cemetery. Children:

James F., born October 6, 1863.

Joel Thomas, born August 11, 1865.

Cora E., born 1867; died 1872.

Leon D., born September 14, 1872.

Fred W., born January 19, 1873.

Guy R., born November 4, 1876.

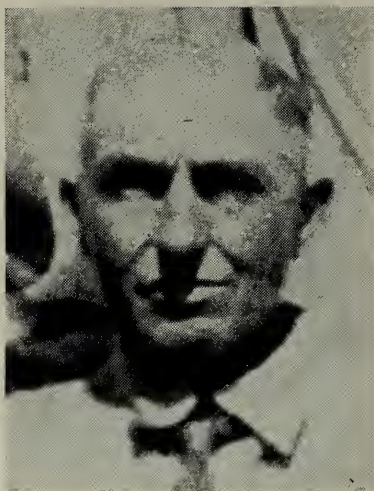
Iva May, born November 19, 1878.

William J., born February 29, 1880.

Newton E., born July 3, 1885.



ELLIOTT'S HOME—FILLMORE



JAMES F. ELLIOTT



CARL ELLIOTT

JAMES F. ELLIOTT, oldest son of John and Mary Kent Elliott. Born October 8, 1863. He grew up on his father's farm in Putnam County, Indiana, and became a farmer. On January 1, 1888, he married Anna May Fultz who died January 28, 1921. James is a Democrat. Children:

Bertha, born December 9, 1888, in Putnam County, Indiana. She was a school teacher for many years. On May 25, 1934, she married Welden Newlin of Rush County, Indiana, a high class citizen and a farmer. No children.

Carrie, born October 31, 1890. On September 3, 1921, she married Marion Cline, a successful farmer of Putnam County. No children.

Carl, born April 15, 1895. On January 11, 1922, he married Hazel Pickett. They reside in Hendricks County, Indiana. During the first World War he served with the United States forces in France. He is a farmer and mechanic. Children:

Clara, born March 26, 1925.

Rose, born September 2, 1929.

Alberta, born in 1931.

Harry, born November 11, 1900. On December 21, 1921, he married Minnie Williamson of Putnam County. Harry is a



JOEL T. ELLIOTT



MADELINE ELLIOTT

mechanic. He has a garage and service station at Groveland, Indiana. Children:

Elver, born November 14, 1923.

David, born November 6, 1925.

Phillip, born November 20, 1927.

Harry Mack, born 1936.

Ivella, youngest child of James and Anna Elliott, born November 22, 1901. Married Lawrence Appelgate of Putnam County in 1922. They reside in Hendricks County. Children:

Lawrence, Jr., born September 19, 1924.

James, born March 19, 1927.

Wilma, born March 29, 1929.

Freda, born November 14, 1932.

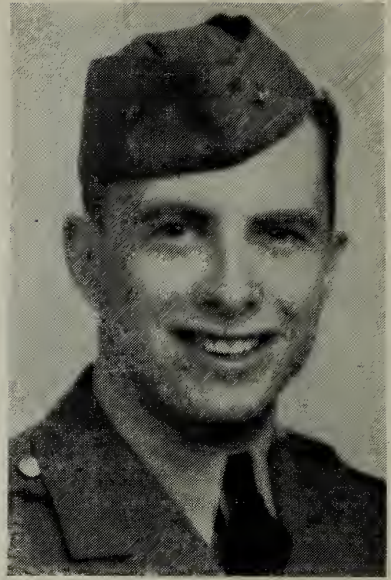
Phyllis, born June 29, 1937; died 1941.

JOEL THOMAS ELLIOTT, second son of John M. and Mary Kent Elliott. Born in Putnam County, August 11, 1865. Grew to manhood on his father's farm. When a young man he married Rose Zenor and located in Indianapolis where he engaged in business as a building contractor. Rose died in 1891. No children. He married second, Nona Horine. They had two children:

Madeline, born December 2, 1897.



CLAUD ELLIOTT



JACK ELLIOTT



ZEDA ELLIOTT



JOHN W. CLAUNCH

Winifred, born May 8, 1899. Married Walter F. Myers, of Indianapolis. One child:

Jean, born November 27, 1921. Married Paul Warren Wantz, Jr., of Rockford, Illinois. One child:

Warren Franklin, born August 9, 1942 .

Joel Thomas has a notable record as a builder. He is a 32nd degree Mason, Scottish Rite and Shriner; a Democrat. He served as a superintendent of construction in France with the Y. M. C. A. for 6 months, from December, 1918, to May, 1919.

LEON DILLON ELLIOTT, son of John M. and Mary Kent Elliott. Born September 14, 1871, on his father's farm in Putnam County, Indiana. At the age of 17 years, in April 1, 1888, he located in Indianapolis joining his brother Thomas in the building business. They were associated together in that business for many years. They constructed many buildings in Indiana and other states. On March 10, 1893, Dill married Jenny E. Reeves, daughter of John S. and Milcina Reeves of Indianapolis. Children:

Claude, born June, 1895, in Indianapolis. While in the Army during the first World War, he married May Lennon. She was serving as an Army nurse at Hattiesburg, Mississippi. Claude, like most of his family, is a mechanic in the building business and like his ancestors for a century, is a Democrat. Children:

Jack, born in Indianapolis, February, 1920. Now serving his country on bomber plane.

Zeda, born in Indianapolis, May 18, 1921, married February, 1940, Carl Clouch. They have two children:

John, Jr., born 1941.

Joan, born 1942.

Lena Elliott, born June, 1897, in Indianapolis, married first, E. S. Radway. Children:

James E., born in Indianapolis, 1919. At this time serving his country in the Marines.

Leon, born in Buffalo, New York, 1921. Now serving in the artillery.

She married second, Chas. Berger. One child:

Mary Lou, born in Indianapolis, 1935.



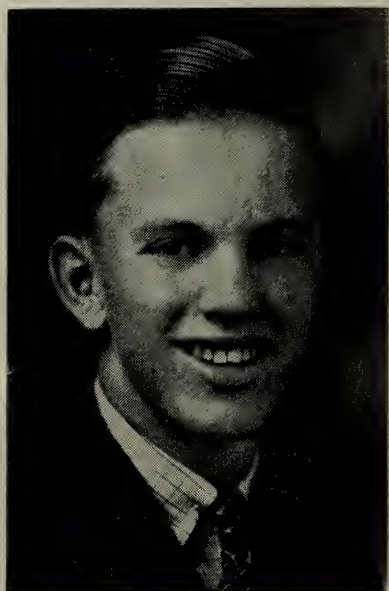
LENA ELLIOTT



MARY LOU BERGER



LEON RADWAY



JAMES ELLIOTT RADWAY



LENA ELLIOTT
At Age of Eight Years

FRED W. ELLIOTT, son of John and Mary Kent Elliott, was born January 19, 1873, on his father's farm where he grew to young manhood. In 1899 he joined his brothers in the building business in Indianapolis. He married Claudia Hedden, the daughter of James and Emmer Hedden. Children:

Byron, born November 14, 1903, in Putnam County, Indiana.



MR. AND MRS. FRED ELLIOTT



BYRON ELLIOTT



GUY R. ELLIOTT



MELVIN ELLIOTT



IVA M. ELLIOTT



WM. J. ELLIOTT

Maxine, born June 15, 1907. April 16, 1928, she married Ted Liebttag of Indianapolis. Children:

Marline.

Theodore, Jr.

Fred was as true a man, son, husband and father as ever lived. He left his home and family for his work one day in March, 1934, and an accident occurred that instantly mangled his body and snuffed out his life.

GUY RONDO ELLIOTT, fifth son of John M. and Mary Kent Elliott. He was born on his father's farm November 4, 1876, in Putnam County, Indiana, where he grew to manhood. For some years he was in the building business in Indianapolis. He now owns a good farm and is a successful farmer. In addition, he operates a general store and filling station in Groveland, Putnam County, Indiana, where he makes his home. He was married first to Angie Bennett. They had one child:

John Melvin, born in 1911. He traveled westward and is now in San Francisco. He has recently married.

The mother died at the time of his birth. Guy married second, Della Brown and they had one son who died as a baby. Guy is a very successful business man and a Democrat.



N. E. ELLIOTT



DICK ELLIOTT

IVA MAY ELLIOTT, daughter of John and Mary Kent Elliott. She was born November 19, 1878, in Putnam County, Indiana. She was the postmistress at Fillmore, Indiana, where she lived in the home of her parents. She never married. She lived at home and took care of her parents while they were living. She died August 24, 1942, at St. Vincent's Hospital in Indianapolis. She is buried in the Fillmore cemetery.

WILLIAM JESSE ELLIOTT, son of John M. and Mary Kent Elliott, born February 29, 1880, on his father's farm in Putnam County, Indiana. He, like his brothers, is a mechanic and a building contractor. On December 18, 1903, he married Margaret Phillips of Montgomery County, Kentucky. They had 4 children, all girls:

Gladys, born May 3, 1905. Married first Tod Wilbur. They had one child:

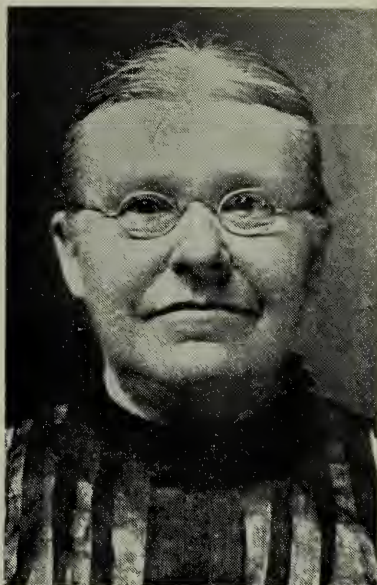
Betty Jean, born October 18, 1923.

Gladys married second, Leon Lick. She married third, Perry Ward. They have one child:

Shirley, born 1936.

Mildred, born January 4, 1908, Married Wilbur Wicker, June 29, 1930. Their home is in Amo, Indiana. They have one child:

Robert Lee, born 1941.



LUCY ELLIOTT GARRETT

Alberta, born July 4, 1911. Married Earl Gorham. Their home is in Fillmore. They have one child:

Richard, born 1934.

Virginia, born January 13, 1917. Married Glen Johnson, November 27, 1936. Their home is in Coatsville, Indiana.

NEWTON EARL ELLIOTT, youngest son of John and Mary Elliott. Born July 31, 1886, in Putnam County, Indiana. He grew up on his father's farm. He graduated from the Greencastle high school. Later he taught school in Putnam County. Then, after studying law at Valparaiso College, he was admitted to the bar in 1910. He has been practicing law in Indianapolis since that time. He married Mary Ethel McLaughlin of Indianapolis. They have no children.

Lucy Elliott, oldest daughter of Rev. William and Zulena Elliott, born 1846 in Montgomery County, Kentucky. In 1874 married Frank Garrett. They had 5 children born in Clark County, Kentucky:

William, born 1875; married Bertie Phillips and died 1907; one child, Clay, born 1900.

Lela, born 1877; unmarried.

Joel, born 1878; married 1905; one child, Lela, 1910.

Lewis, born 1885; married 1908; died 1930. Seven children:



MARY ELLIOTT

Hattie, born 1909.

Walter, born 1911; died 1931.

Gladys, born 1913; married 1941.

Lucy, born 1919.

Arthur, born 1921.

Mark, born 1923.

Robert, born 1929.

Lucy, youngest child of Frank and Lucy, born 1889; married George Swisher. No children.

Benjamin F., born 1844; married Anne Storms and had a large family:

William.

Mary.

John.

Ella.

Dee.

May.

Lula.

Arthur.

He emigrated to Johnson County, Missouri, about 1879. He died there in 1929. He was a zealous Methodist.

Elizabeth (Sis), born December 1, 1848; married Jerry Nichols; died January 13, 1898. They had no children. Both are buried in the Fillmore cemetery.

Mary, born in 1854; married Archie Ficklin; died in 1935. They had no children. Both are buried in the Fillmore cemetery.

Emmer, youngest child of the Rev. William Elliott, was born in Kentucky and came to Putnam County, Indiana, with her parents when a child. She married James Hedden in 1875. They were the parents of 6 children:

Claudia, born August 20, 1877, in Indiana.

William, born June 12, 1879, in Indiana.

Ada, born February 11, 1881, in Missouri.

James, born October 4, 1884, in Missouri.

Albert, born in 1888, in Missouri.

Winnie, born in 1891, in Missouri.

In 1881 she and her family emigrated to Missouri. I sometimes think of what it means to wives to leave their parents, brothers and sisters and all they hold dear to go with a husband to a new country. I remember this aunt as with tears in her eyes she kissed me and told me "Goodbye" in a choking voice. She left all to follow her husband to an unknown land where she found an early grave at the age of 36 years.

EDMUND (Died 1491) (Ireland)

RICHARD (1510)
(Jane Somers of Durham, Eng.)

THOMAS (1544)
(Margaret Wilson)

Richard
JOHN (1582)
(Janet Groves)
((Mary Sheppy)

Henry Algernon
(1581 born)
(Gen.) WILLIAM (1583-1652)
(Charlotte Brewer)

Roger William
ANTHONY (1610-1668)
(Frances Thompson, 1st)
(Frances Armstead, 2nd) Edward John

William Thomas
ROBERT (1634-1728)
(Grace Burris) Joel

Carrie John Robert
WILLIAM (1672-1746)
(Mary Bates) Thomas Augustus James

Archibald Dorothy
JOHN (1726-1790)
(Margaret Morris, 1st)
(2nd) William Joel



BENJAMIN ELLIOTT'S FAMILY

MEMORANDUM

[illegible]

[illegible]

MEMORANDUM

Property of:
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HISTORY
LIBRARY



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